



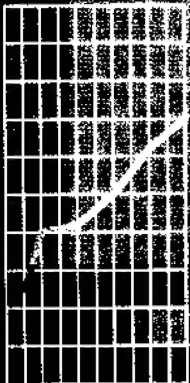
**Australian  
Bureau of  
Statistics**

April 1996

# **Labour Force**

**Australia**

*Statistics*





**EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 AM 5 JUNE 1996**

**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
APRIL 1996**

**W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician**

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0**

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INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ for further information about Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.</li> <li>■ for further inquiries about labour force data, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7694, Brisbane (07) 3222 6068, Perth (09) 360 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7465, Hobart (002) 20 5841, Darwin (089) 43 2150.</li> <li>■ for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the last page of this publication.</li> </ul>	

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## LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Statistical evidence suggests that persons with the lowest level of educational attainment are more likely to experience unemployment and long-term unemployment. Long-term unemployed persons are defined as unemployed persons who have been unemployed continuously for a period of 52 weeks or more.

### UNEMPLOYED, LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED AND LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, MAY 1995.

	Males	Females	Persons
- '000 -			
Unemployed			
With post-school qualifications	140.5	82.2	222.7
Without post-school qualifications	291.9	193.2	485.0
Long-term unemployed			
With post-school qualifications	51.0	23.9	74.9
Without post-school qualifications	109.2	57.3	166.5
- % -			
Long-term unemployment rate			
With post-school qualifications	2.1	1.5	1.8
Without post-school qualifications	4.4	2.8	3.7

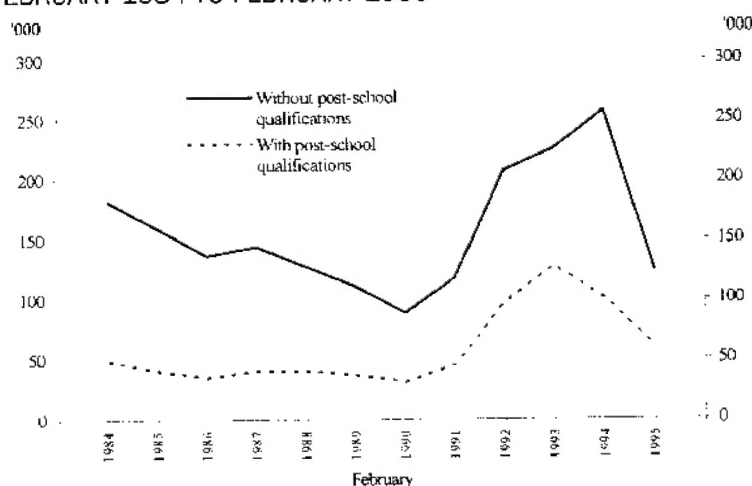
Source: *Transition from Education to Work* (6227.0)

In May 1995, 241,400 persons were long-term unemployed. While persons without post-school qualifications represented 68% of these long-term unemployed, they represented only 52% of the labour force. This was illustrated by their considerably higher long-term unemployment rate (defined as the proportion of the labour force, in any group, who were long-term unemployed).

### TRENDS IN LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Persons without post-school qualifications have consistently represented a larger proportion of the long-term unemployed than persons with post-school qualifications.

### LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-69 YEARS, FEBRUARY 1984 TO FEBRUARY 1995



Source: 1984-1994: *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment* (6235.0)

1995: *Labour Mobility, Australia* (6209.0)

The onset of the 1990-91 recession saw substantial increases in the number of long-term unemployed persons both with and without post-school qualifications. Over the period 1990-1993, persons with post-school qualifications increased their share of the long-term unemployed relative to their share of the labour force.

#### LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Persons without post-school qualifications are more likely to experience unemployment and long-term unemployment, with this reflected in their considerably higher unemployment and long-term unemployment rates.

The long-term unemployment rate doubled between May 1990 and May 1995 from 1.4% to 2.8%. In comparison, the unemployment rate rose over the same period by 28%. This resulted in a considerably greater proportion of the unemployed experiencing long-term unemployment in May 1995 than in May 1990.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT AND LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT RATES MAY 1990 AND MAY 1995

	1990 %	1995 %
<b>Unemployment rates</b>		
With post-school qualifications	4.2	5.4
Degree	3.2	3.8
Skilled vocational/ trade	4.2	6.0
Certificate or diploma	4.6	6.0
Without post-school qualifications	8.2	10.7
Finished highest level of secondary school available	7.2	10.0
Did not finish highest level of secondary school available	8.6	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Long-term unemployment rates</b>		
With post-school qualifications	0.8	1.8
Degree	0.5	1.2
Skilled vocational/ trade	0.9	2.3
Certificate or diploma	0.9	1.9
Without post-school qualifications	2.0	3.7
Finished highest level of secondary school available	1.2	2.4
Did not finish highest level of secondary school available	2.4	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Source: Transition from Education to Work (6227.0)

In May 1995, the unemployment and long-term unemployment rates for persons without post-school qualifications were approximately double those experienced by persons with post-school qualifications. As a result, the proportions of the unemployed in each group who were long-term unemployed were similar.

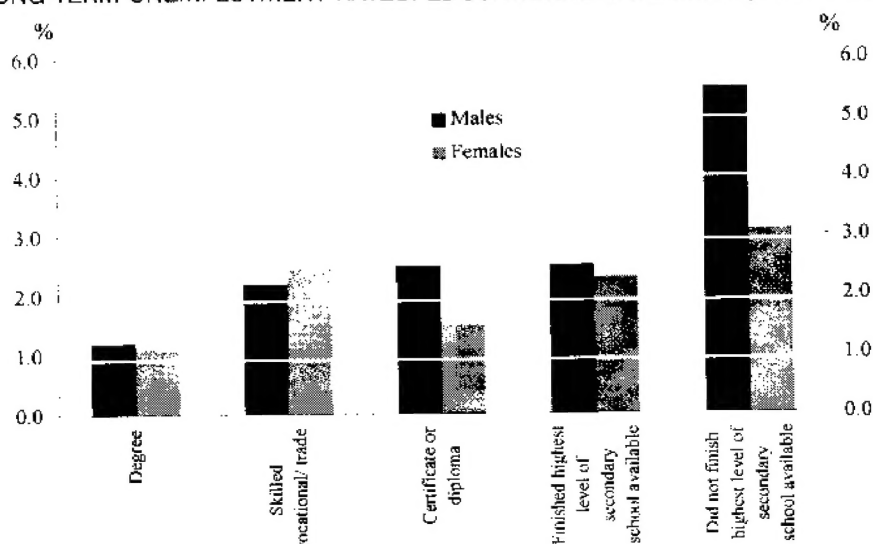
With post-school qualifications

In May 1995, persons with a skilled vocational/trade qualification experienced a long-term unemployment rate of 2.3%, the highest of the three educational attainment groups with post-school qualifications. Between May 1990 and May 1995 the long-term unemployment rate for this group increased by approximately 150%, the largest percentage increase of all educational attainment groups.

Between May 1990 and May 1995, the number of long-term unemployed males with a degree qualification almost doubled, while for females there was a five fold increase. However, in May 1995 persons with a degree qualification continued to have the lowest long-term unemployment rate (1.2%) of all educational attainment groups.

In May 1995, males with post-school qualifications experienced a higher long-term unemployment rate (2.1%) than females (1.5%). This was primarily a reflection of the considerably higher long-term unemployment rate experienced by males with a certificate or diploma qualification.

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, MAY 1995



Source: Transition from Education to Work (6227.0)

Without post-school qualifications

In May 1995, the highest unemployment and long-term unemployment rates of all educational attainment groups were experienced by those who did not finish the highest level of secondary school available. Males who did not finish the highest level of secondary school available had a considerably higher long-term unemployment rate (5.5%) than females (3.1%).

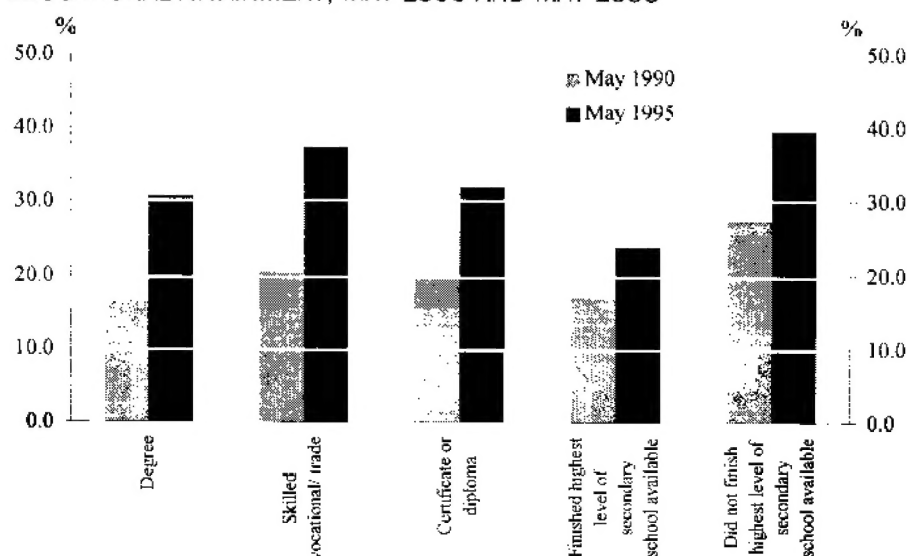
Between May 1990 and May 1995, persons who did not finish the highest level of secondary school available accounted for almost half of the total increase in long-term unemployment. However, this group represented a decreasing proportion of the long-term unemployed, down from 58% in May 1990 to 53% in May 1995.

In May 1995, the long-term unemployment rate for males who had finished the highest level of secondary school available was only marginally higher than for females (2.5% and 2.1% respectively).

## PROPORTION OF THE UNEMPLOYED WHO WERE LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED

In May 1995, 34% of unemployed persons were long-term unemployed. Of all educational attainment groups in May 1995, persons who did not finish the highest level of secondary school available had the greatest proportion of the unemployed who were long-term unemployed (40%). In contrast, unemployed persons who did finish the highest level of secondary school available (but had no post-school qualifications) had the lowest proportion of long-term unemployed (24%), reflecting the relatively larger proportion of young people in this group. When those aged 15-24 years were excluded, the proportion of the unemployed in this group who were long-term unemployed rose to 37%.

## PROPORTION OF THE UNEMPLOYED WHO WERE LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, MAY 1990 AND MAY 1995



Source : *Transition from Education to Work* (6227.0)

Between May 1990 and May 1995, the increase in the proportion of the unemployed who were long-term unemployed was considerably greater for those with post-school qualifications. This was predominantly due to the substantial increase in the proportion of unemployed persons with a degree qualification who were long-term unemployed. In May 1990, 17% of unemployed persons with a degree qualification were long-term unemployed. By May 1995, this proportion had increased to 31%.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

The ABS has a wide variety of unpublished data related to the Australian labour market. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general a charge is made for providing unpublished information. For further information about data available from the Labour Force Survey, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.

## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

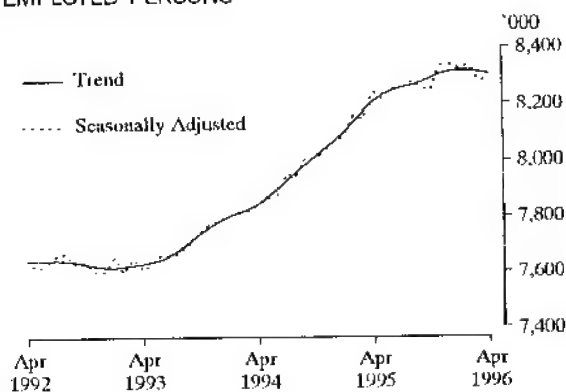
### TREND ESTIMATES

In April 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment fell marginally to 8,304,600 with both full-time and part-time employment falling slightly to 6,264,200, and 2,040,400 respectively. The trend estimate of unemployment rose to 783,000 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate rose slightly to stand at 8.6%, with the male and female rates being 8.9% and 8.2% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands at 63.5%, with the male rate steady at 73.8% and the female rate falling to 53.6%.

### EMPLOYMENT

In April 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose slightly to 8,290,800, with full-time employment rising by 20,100 to 6,263,600. Part-time employment fell by 10,300 to 2,027,200. Adjusted male employment rose by 12,300 to 4,725,300, while female employment fell slightly to 3,565,600. Female part-time employment fell by 17,200 to stand at 1,499,300 substantially offset by a rise of 14,800 females in full-time work.

### EMPLOYED PERSONS



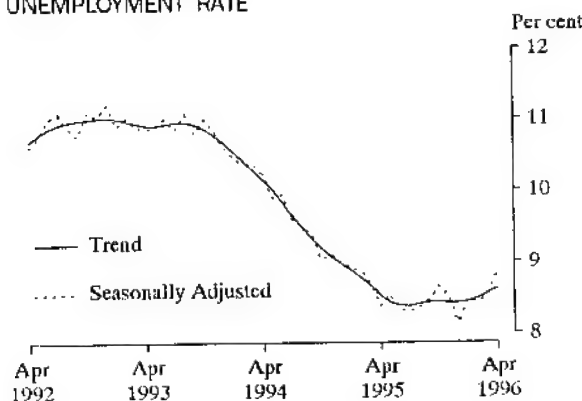
### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for April 1996 rose by 34,100 to 805,200. Male and female unemployment rose by 8,300 to 470,000, and by 25,800 to 335,300, respectively.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The April 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate actually rose by 0.3 percentage points but due to rounding now stands at 8.9%. The rate for females rose by 0.6 percentage points to 8.6% while the rate for males rose by 0.1 percentage points, to 9.0%.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



### PARTICIPATION RATE

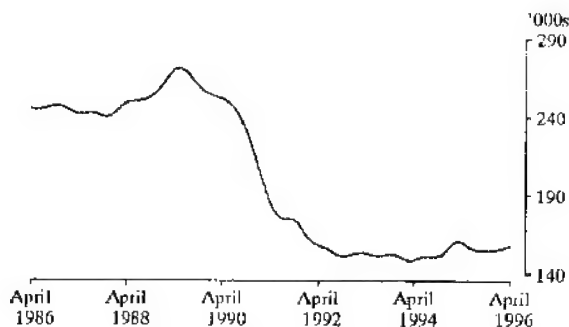
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to stand at 63.6%. The male and female labour force participation rates both rose by 0.2 percentage points, to 73.8% and 53.7%, respectively.

## SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

### MALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

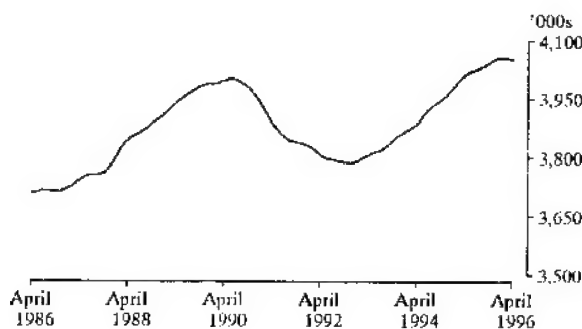
#### Males aged 15 to 19

After reaching a peak of 271,200 in May 1989, male junior full-time employment fell to a low point of 147,800 in March 1994. The trend then generally rose over the next twelve months before falling again. In April 1996, the estimate has risen slightly to 157,600.



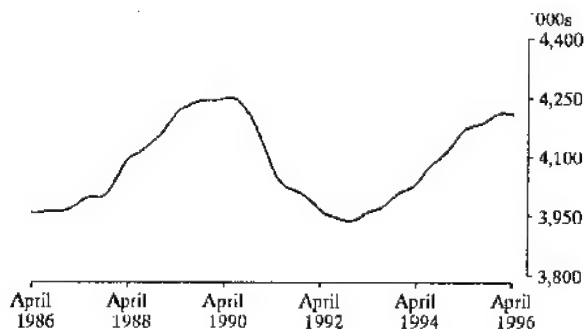
#### Males aged 20 and over

Adult male full-time employment reach a peak of 4,000,600 in June 1990, before falling to a low of 3,785,100 in December 1992. Trend estimates rose over the next three years, peaking at 4,056,200 in February 1996. In April 1996, the trend has fallen slightly to 4,051,200.



#### All males

Male full-time employment rose to 4,249,500 in May 1990, before falling by 7.4 per cent to 3,936,700 in November 1992. Since then, trend estimates have been rising, but have fallen slightly in recent months to stand at 4,208,800 in April 1996.

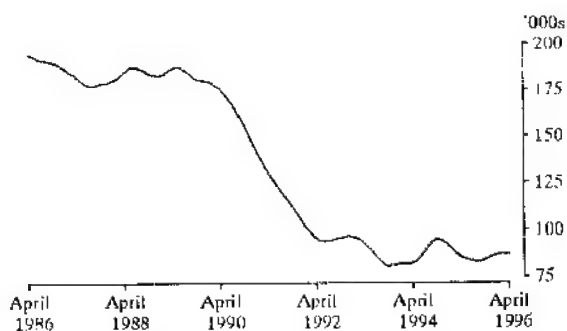




## FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

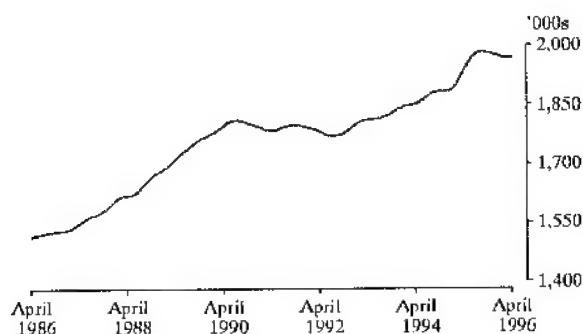
### Females aged 15 to 19

After falling between July 1989 and June 1992, female junior full-time employment has remained relatively low compared to levels reached prior to 1989. In April 1996, the trend stood at 86,900 and has been relatively flat in recent months.



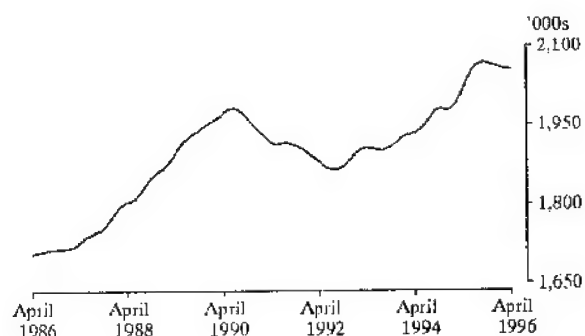
### Females aged 20 and over

Trend estimates of female adult full-time employment rose from 1,818,300 in July 1990, before gradually falling to 1,770,200 in August 1992. The trend again began to rise, peaking at 1,984,100 in September 1995. Trend estimates have since fallen slightly, and stand at 1,968,500 in April 1996.



### All females

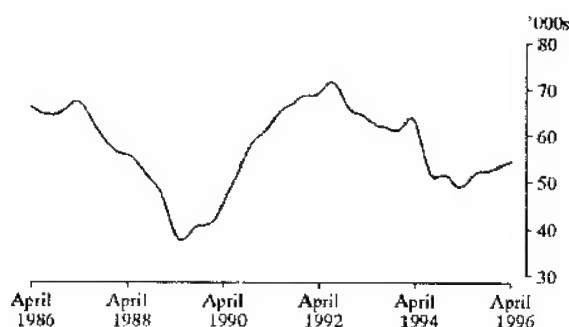
Trend estimates of the number of females employed full time fell to 1,864,600 in August 1992, before rising to 2,067,100 in September 1995. The trend estimate has since fallen again and in April 1996 stood at 2,055,400.



# UNEMPLOYED MALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

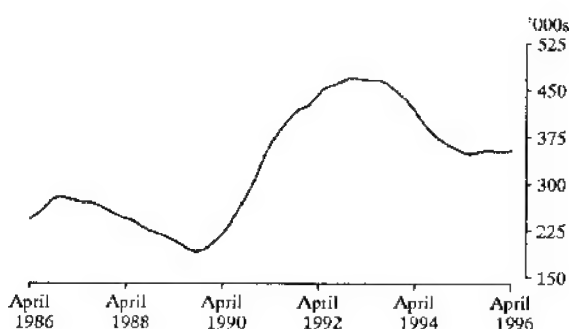
## Males aged 15 to 19

From a low point of 37,600 in June 1989, trend estimates of junior males looking for full-time work rose to a peak of 71,700 in July 1992. The trend subsequently fell, to a low of 48,900 in March 1995, before rising to 54,400 in April 1996.



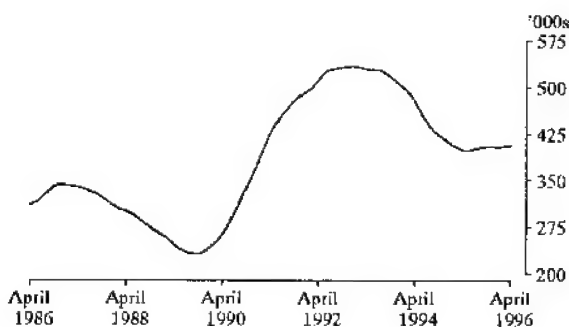
## Males aged 20 and over

Trend estimates of adult males looking for full-time work rose rapidly from a low of 190,800 in late 1989, to a peak of 469,200 in January 1993, then fell steadily to a low of 347,600 in June 1995. The trend has since been slowly rising, to stand at 352,700 in April 1996.



## All Males

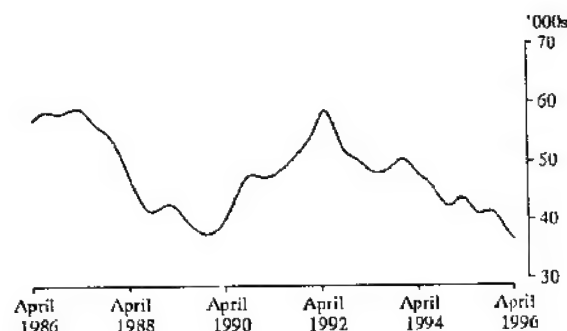
After reaching a peak of 534,100 in December 1992, trend estimates of unemployed males looking for full-time work then declined to a low of 398,300 in May 1995. Since then, the trend has been increasing slowly, reaching 407,100 in April 1996.



## UNEMPLOYED FEMALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

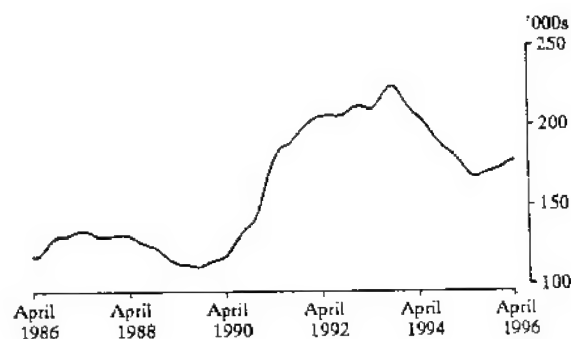
### Females aged 15 to 19

After reaching a peak of 58,800 in May 1992, trend estimates of the number of junior females looking for full-time work have been generally falling, reaching a low of 36,700 in April 1996.



### Females aged 20 and over

Trend estimates of adult females looking for full-time work generally rose from 111,300 in September 1989, to 224,000 in October 1993, before falling to a low of 167,300 in July 1995. The trend has been rising since then, and in April 1996 was 177,800.



### All females

Trend estimates of unemployed females looking for full-time work rose from 149,500 in October 1989 to a peak of 273,400 in October 1993. The trend then began to fall, to 208,400 in July 1995. The trend has since risen, to stand at 214,500 in April 1996.

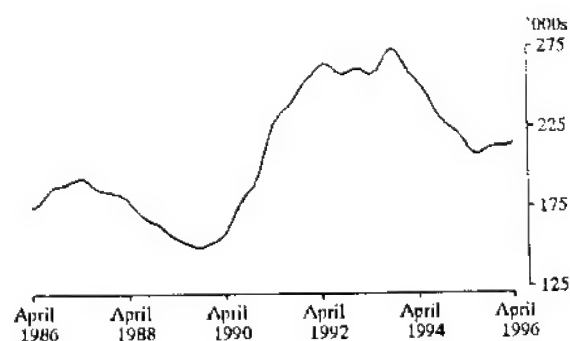


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF 15-19 YEAR OLD MALES											
	Employed			Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work							Looking for part-time work - '000 -	
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
MALES												
1995 —												
February	4,165.9	488.4	4,654.3	30.7	440.4	60.2	500.6	5,154.9	1,763.3	6,918.2	9.7	74.5
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
1996 —												
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
Standard error of —												
April 1996 estimates	19.8	9.3	20.6	2.7	8.3	3.6	8.7	21.3	14.8	..	0.2	0.3
Mar 96 to Apr 96 movements	15.1	7.0	15.8	2.4	6.3	3.1	6.7	16.3	11.1	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1995 —												
February	1,125.5	958.4	2,083.9	* 1.4	86.7	57.8	144.5	2,228.4	1,903.3	4,131.8	6.5	53.9
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1
1996 —												
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
Standard error of —												
April 1996 estimates	12.5	11.7	15.7	0.6	4.3	3.3	5.2	16.0	15.1	..	0.2	0.4
Mar 96 to Apr 96 movements	9.4	8.8	11.8	0.8	3.5	2.8	4.1	12.1	11.3	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued												
Month	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work - '000 -						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1995 —												
February	1,993.6	1,442.2	3,435.9	36.9	260.8	124.8	385.6	3,821.4	3,314.3	7,135.7	10.1	53.6
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
1996 —												
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
Standard error of —												
April 1996 estimates	15.4	13.8	18.7	2.2	6.4	4.8	7.6	19.3	18.4	..	0.2	0.3
Mar 96 to Apr 96 movements	11.5	10.3	14.2	2.2	5.0	4.0	5.9	14.7	13.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1995 —												
February	6,159.5	1,930.7	8,090.1	67.5	701.2	184.9	886.2	8,976.3	5,077.6	14,053.9	9.9	63.9
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
1996 —												
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4
Standard error of —												
April 1996 estimates	22.7	15.4	24.9	3.5	9.8	5.8	10.8	25.6	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
Mar 96 to Apr 96 movements	17.5	11.6	19.5	2.9	7.4	4.6	8.1	20.2	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA										
Month	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Looking for part-time work	Total			
MALES										
1995 —										
February	4,170.0	508.4	4,678.4	25.4	406.8	53.3	460.1	5,138.4	9.0	74.0
March	4,156.6	506.4	4,663.0	24.9	400.9	48.0	448.9	5,111.9	8.8	73.3
April	4,176.0	517.3	4,693.2	28.5	396.2	49.0	445.2	5,138.5	8.7	74.0
May	4,164.9	511.8	4,676.7	29.4	402.5	53.7	456.2	5,132.9	8.9	73.3
June	4,170.2	510.1	4,680.3	30.3	398.5	50.9	449.4	5,129.7	8.8	73.3
July	4,184.9	499.0	4,683.9	32.2	398.4	55.2	453.6	5,137.5	8.8	73.3
August	4,189.4	515.0	4,704.4	28.3	396.8	51.8	448.6	5,152.9	8.7	73.3
September	4,200.3	507.2	4,707.5	27.8	407.3	57.9	465.2	5,172.7	9.0	74.0
October	4,165.4	511.0	4,676.4	27.2	416.7	52.9	469.6	5,146.0	9.1	73.3
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.0
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.3
1996 —										
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.0
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.3
April	4,197.3	528.0	4,725.3	32.4	410.7	59.2	470.0	5,195.2	9.0	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1995 —										
February	1,133.3	985.7	2,119.0	n.a.	75.9	48.7	124.6	2,243.6	5.6	50.0
March	1,125.9	998.4	2,124.3	n.a.	77.3	43.6	120.9	2,245.2	5.4	50.0
April	1,177.2	1,001.0	2,178.2	n.a.	71.8	39.1	110.9	2,289.1	4.8	50.0
May	1,177.6	994.7	2,172.3	n.a.	69.5	40.9	110.3	2,282.6	4.8	50.0
June	1,190.3	1,011.9	2,202.2	n.a.	75.6	36.8	112.5	2,314.7	4.9	50.0
July	1,198.9	1,004.0	2,202.9	n.a.	77.3	34.2	111.5	2,314.4	4.8	50.0
August	1,201.5	989.9	2,191.4	n.a.	79.2	37.1	116.2	2,307.6	5.0	50.0
September	1,186.1	983.1	2,169.2	n.a.	80.2	36.0	116.1	2,285.4	5.1	50.0
October	1,191.8	992.9	2,184.7	n.a.	77.6	36.0	113.6	2,298.4	4.9	50.0
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	50.0
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	50.0
1996 —										
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	50.0
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	50.0
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	50.0
April	1,185.4	985.2	2,170.7	n.a.	81.2	47.6	128.9	2,299.5	5.6	50.0
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
February	1,991.6	1,488.7	3,480.4	28.0	225.3	108.1	333.4	3,813.8 *	8.7	80.0
March	1,977.9	1,504.1	3,482.0	23.9	221.3	104.7	326.0	3,808.0	8.6	80.0
April	2,040.5	1,508.5	3,549.0	22.7	208.6	100.0	308.6	3,857.6	8.0	80.0
May	2,042.5	1,499.4	3,541.9	27.7	215.7	95.9	311.6	3,853.5	8.1	80.0
June	2,052.4	1,521.7	3,574.2	24.8	209.6	91.1	300.7	3,874.9	7.8	80.0
July	2,057.0	1,517.7	3,574.7	24.9	205.2	88.7	293.9	3,868.6	7.6	80.0
August	2,068.9	1,504.8	3,573.7	26.2	206.8	100.1	306.9	3,880.6	7.9	80.0
September	2,064.9	1,488.1	3,553.1	27.1	208.6	88.8	297.4	3,850.4	7.7	80.0
October	2,062.8	1,503.2	3,566.0	26.5	215.7	95.0	310.7	3,876.7	8.0	80.0
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	80.0
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	80.0
1996 —										
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	80.0
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	80.0
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	80.0
April	2,066.3	1,499.3	3,565.6	23.5	221.7	113.5	335.3	3,900.8	8.6	80.0
PERSONS										
1995 —										
February	6,161.6	1,997.2	8,158.8	53.4	632.1	161.4	793.5	8,952.3	8.9	80.0
March	6,134.5	2,010.5	8,145.0	48.8	622.3	152.7	774.9	8,919.9	8.7	80.0
April	6,216.5	2,025.8	8,242.3	51.2	604.8	149.0	753.8	8,996.1	8.4	80.0
May	6,207.4	2,011.2	8,218.6	57.1	618.3	149.6	767.8	8,986.4	8.5	80.0
June	6,222.7	2,031.8	8,254.5	55.1	608.2	142.0	750.1	9,004.6	8.3	80.0
July	6,241.9	2,016.7	8,258.6	57.2	603.5	143.9	747.4	9,006.0	8.3	80.0
August	6,258.3	2,019.8	8,278.1	54.6	603.6	151.8	755.4	9,033.5	8.4	80.0
September	6,265.2	1,995.3	8,260.5	54.9	615.9	146.7	762.6	9,023.1	8.5	80.0
October	6,228.2	2,014.2	8,242.4	53.8	632.4	147.9	780.3	9,022.7	8.6	80.0
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	80.0
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	80.0
1996 —										
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	80.0
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	80.0
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	80.0
April	6,263.6	2,027.2	8,290.8	55.9	632.5	172.8	805.2	9,096.0	8.9	80.0

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES										
Month	Employed			Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work					Looking for part-time work	Total
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total					
MALES										
1995 —										
February	4,147.2	512.0	4,659.2	26.7	406.5	50.4	456.9	5,116.2	8.9	74.0
March	4,159.1	511.7	4,670.8	27.0	402.9	50.4	453.3	5,124.1	8.8	74.0
April	4,168.3	510.7	4,679.1	27.9	399.9	50.7	450.7	5,129.7	8.8	74.0
May	4,174.2	509.6	4,683.7	29.0	398.3	51.5	449.8	5,133.5	8.8	73.9
June	4,177.7	508.4	4,686.2	29.7	398.7	52.6	451.3	5,137.5	8.8	73.9
July	4,180.2	508.7	4,688.9	29.8	400.4	53.6	454.0	5,142.9	8.8	73.9
August	4,183.3	510.2	4,693.5	29.4	402.7	54.1	456.8	5,150.2	8.9	73.9
September	4,188.4	512.5	4,700.9	28.6	404.4	53.8	458.2	5,159.1	8.9	73.9
October r	4,195.1	515.1	4,710.1	27.9	405.1	52.7	457.8	5,168.0	8.9	74.0
November r	4,202.1	517.2	4,719.3	27.5	405.1	51.5	456.6	5,175.9	8.8	74.0
December r	4,207.6	518.4	4,726.0	27.7	404.8	50.8	455.5	5,181.5	8.8	74.0
1996 —										
January r	4,211.1	519.1	4,730.2	28.2	404.6	50.9	455.5	5,185.7	8.8	74.0
February r	4,212.0	520.0	4,732.0	28.9	405.1	51.8	456.8	5,188.8	8.8	73.9
March r	4,210.5	521.5	4,732.0	29.7	406.0	53.0	459.0	5,191.0	8.8	73.8
April	4,208.8	522.6	4,731.5	30.4	407.1	54.8	461.9	5,193.3	8.9	73.8
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1995 —										
February	1,130.5	989.5	2,120.0	n.a.	75.3	44.2	119.5	2,239.4	5.3	54.1
March	1,144.5	995.5	2,140.0	n.a.	74.0	42.9	116.9	2,256.9	5.2	54.3
April	1,161.1	1,000.1	2,161.2	n.a.	73.5	41.2	114.7	2,275.9	5.0	54.6
May	1,176.5	1,001.6	2,178.1	n.a.	73.7	39.2	112.9	2,291.0	4.9	54.8
June	1,188.1	1,000.3	2,188.4	n.a.	74.8	37.6	112.3	2,300.8	4.9	55.0
July	1,195.0	997.5	2,192.5	n.a.	76.4	36.4	112.8	2,305.3	4.9	55.0
August	1,197.3	994.9	2,192.2	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,306.1	4.9	55.1
September	1,195.9	994.9	2,190.8	n.a.	79.1	36.0	115.1	2,305.9	5.0	55.1
October r	1,192.4	998.6	2,191.0	n.a.	79.3	36.2	115.5	2,306.5	5.0	55.1
November r	1,188.5	1,004.3	2,192.8	n.a.	78.7	36.7	115.5	2,308.3	5.0	55.1
December r	1,185.0	1,009.5	2,194.5	n.a.	78.1	37.5	115.6	2,310.1	5.0	55.1
1996 —										
January r	1,182.5	1,011.8	2,194.3	n.a.	77.8	38.6	116.4	2,310.7	5.0	55.0
February r	1,181.0	1,010.5	2,191.5	n.a.	77.9	39.9	117.8	2,309.3	5.1	54.9
March r	1,180.4	1,007.0	2,187.3	n.a.	78.2	41.4	119.6	2,306.9	5.2	54.7
April	1,179.8	1,001.9	2,181.7	n.a.	78.7	42.9	121.6	2,303.3	5.3	54.6
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
February	1,986.9	1,491.4	3,478.3	25.0	221.7	104.1	325.8	3,804.1	8.6	53.3
March	2,001.2	1,501.3	3,502.5	24.9	219.0	102.2	321.2	3,823.7	8.4	53.5
April	2,019.3	1,508.1	3,527.4	25.0	215.4	99.6	315.0	3,842.4	8.2	53.7
May	2,037.1	1,510.6	3,547.7	25.0	211.6	96.6	308.2	3,855.9	8.0	53.8
June	2,051.3	1,509.7	3,561.0	25.3	209.0	94.3	303.3	3,864.3	7.8	53.9
July	2,060.5	1,507.5	3,568.0	26.0	208.4	92.8	301.2	3,869.2	7.8	53.9
August	2,065.3	1,506.1	3,571.4	26.7	209.3	92.3	301.6	3,873.0	7.8	53.9
September	2,067.1	1,507.8	3,574.8	27.1	210.9	92.7	303.6	3,878.4	7.8	53.9
October r	2,066.2	1,513.6	3,579.8	26.7	212.2	93.4	305.6	3,885.3	7.9	53.9
November r	2,064.0	1,521.1	3,585.2	25.8	212.9	94.4	307.3	3,892.4	7.9	54.0
December r	2,060.8	1,527.6	3,588.4	24.6	213.0	96.0	309.0	3,897.4	7.9	54.0
1996 —										
January r	2,058.1	1,530.3	3,588.4	23.3	212.8	98.2	311.1	3,899.4	8.0	53.9
February r	2,056.3	1,528.6	3,584.8	22.4	213.0	101.0	314.1	3,898.9	8.1	53.9
March r	2,055.5	1,524.2	3,579.7	21.9	213.8	104.1	317.8	3,897.6	8.2	53.8
April	2,055.4	1,517.7	3,573.1	21.6	214.5	106.6	321.1	3,894.2	8.2	53.6
PERSONS										
1995 —										
February	6,134.1	2,003.5	8,137.6	51.6	628.3	154.5	782.8	8,920.3	8.8	63.5
March	6,160.3	2,013.0	8,173.3	52.0	621.9	152.6	774.6	8,947.9	8.7	63.6
April	6,187.7	2,018.8	8,206.5	52.9	615.3	150.4	765.7	8,972.2	8.5	63.7
May	6,211.2	2,020.2	8,231.4	54.0	609.8	148.1	758.0	8,989.4	8.4	63.7
June	6,229.0	2,018.1	8,247.1	55.0	607.7	146.9	754.6	9,001.7	8.4	63.7
July	6,240.7	2,016.2	8,256.9	55.8	608.9	146.4	755.2	9,012.1	8.4	63.7
August	6,248.6	2,016.3	8,264.9	56.1	612.0	146.4	758.3	9,023.2	8.4	63.7
September	6,255.5	2,020.3	8,275.8	55.7	615.3	146.5	761.8	9,037.6	8.4	63.8
October r	6,261.3	2,028.7	8,289.9	54.6	617.3	146.1	763.4	9,053.3	8.4	63.8
November r	6,266.1	2,038.4	8,304.4	53.3	618.0	145.9	763.9	9,068.3	8.4	63.8
December r	6,268.4	2,046.0	8,314.4	52.3	617.8	146.8	764.5	9,079.0	8.4	63.8
1996 —										
January r	6,269.2	2,049.4	8,318.6	51.6	617.4	149.1	766.5	9,085.1	8.4	63.8
February r	6,268.2	2,048.6	8,316.8	51.3	618.1	152.8	770.9	9,087.7	8.5	63.7
March r	6,266.0	2,045.7	8,311.7	51.5	619.8	157.1	776.9	9,088.6	8.5	63.6
April	6,264.2	2,040.4	8,304.6	52.0	621.6	161.3	783.0	9,087.5	8.6	63.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1996

	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
<b>Males</b>	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
Married	2,829.8	203.9	3,033.7	183.8	12.2	196.0	3,229.7	1,045.5	4,275.2	6.1	75.5
Not married	1,357.6	331.5	1,689.2	221.3	45.6	266.8	1,956.0	809.7	2,765.7	13.6	70.7
<b>Females</b>	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
Married	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
Not married	870.9	521.6	1,392.5	134.2	64.9	199.1	1,591.6	1,441.1	3,032.6	12.5	52.5
<b>Persons</b>	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 1996

STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 1990											
State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,407.4	174.1	1,581.5	126.6	19.2	145.7	1,727.2	655.9	2,383.1	8.4	72.5
Victoria	1,043.5	130.9	1,174.3	101.7	15.5	117.2	1,291.6	462.3	1,753.8	9.1	73.6
Queensland	778.6	97.6	876.2	82.1	10.7	92.9	969.1	319.8	1,288.8	9.6	75.2
South Australia	321.5	49.6	371.1	37.9	4.5	42.3	413.4	163.6	577.0	10.2	71.7
Western Australia	424.8	51.9	476.7	34.9	4.6	39.5	516.2	163.4	679.6	7.7	76.0
Tasmania	101.2	14.9	116.1	12.7	1.4	14.2	130.2	50.8	181.1	10.9	71.9
Northern Territory	38.4	5.8	44.1	2.6	* 0.4	3.0	47.1	16.5	63.6	6.4	74.1
Australian Capital Territory	72.1	10.7	82.9	6.6	1.4	8.0	90.8	22.9	113.8	8.8	79.9
Australia	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
FEMALES											
New South Wales	721.2	466.3	1,187.5	68.1	32.1	100.3	1,287.8	1,179.6	2,467.3	7.8	52.2
Victoria	507.4	386.9	894.3	57.8	32.2	90.1	984.4	845.0	1,829.4	9.1	53.8
Queensland	362.4	276.6	639.0	48.8	21.0	69.8	708.8	603.3	1,312.2	9.8	54.0
South Australia	147.1	143.2	290.2	16.9	10.0	27.0	317.2	280.8	598.0	8.5	53.0
Western Australia	193.0	156.5	349.6	14.5	9.9	24.4	374.0	311.8	685.8	6.5	54.5
Tasmania	44.5	42.2	86.7	4.9	2.8	7.7	94.4	92.9	187.3	8.1	50.4
Northern Territory	23.8	13.0	36.8	3.0	* 1.0	4.0	40.8	21.2	62.0	9.8	65.9
Australian Capital Territory	43.4	27.5	70.9	3.6	3.3	6.9	77.8	40.6	118.3	8.9	65.7
Australia	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,128.6	640.4	2,769.0	194.7	51.3	246.0	3,015.0	1,835.5	4,850.5	8.2	62.2
Victoria	1,550.9	517.7	2,068.7	159.5	47.8	207.3	2,276.0	1,307.2	3,583.2	9.1	63.5
Queensland	1,141.0	374.2	1,515.2	130.9	31.7	162.7	1,677.9	923.1	2,601.0	9.7	64.5
South Australia	468.6	192.8	661.3	54.8	14.5	69.3	730.6	444.4	1,175.0	9.5	62.2
Western Australia	617.8	208.4	826.2	49.5	14.5	64.0	890.2	475.2	1,365.4	7.2	65.2
Tasmania	145.7	57.1	202.7	17.6	4.3	21.9	224.6	143.8	368.4	9.7	61.0
Northern Territory	62.2	18.8	80.9	5.5	1.5	7.0	87.9	37.7	125.6	8.0	70.0
Australian Capital Territory	115.5	38.2	153.7	10.2	4.6	14.8	168.6	63.5	232.1	8.8	72.6
Australia	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4



**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 1996**

STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 1996										
Capital city	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per -	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
	MALES									
Sydney	897.7	1,010.9	74.3	13.6	87.8	1,098.7	384.3	1,483.0	8.0	74.1
Melbourne	757.4	845.2	70.2	12.5	82.7	927.9	334.3	1,262.2	8.9	73.5
Brisbane	361.0	402.2	36.6	6.3	42.9	445.0	139.2	584.2	9.6	76.2
Adelaide	228.9	265.8	30.2	3.8	34.0	299.8	124.8	424.7	11.3	70.6
Perth	297.2	337.4	26.4	4.1	30.5	367.9	126.5	494.4	8.3	74.4
Hobart	40.7	46.6	4.9	0.7	5.6	52.2	21.9	74.1	10.7	70.5
Total	2,583.0	2,908.1	242.6	41.0	283.5	3,191.6	1,130.9	4,322.6	8.9	73.8
FEMALES										
Sydney	500.0	779.1	39.0	20.9	59.9	839.0	707.0	1,546.0	7.1	54.3
Melbourne	393.9	661.4	38.9	26.5	65.4	726.8	597.1	1,323.8	9.0	54.9
Brisbane	183.1	312.9	20.8	10.0	30.8	343.7	264.4	608.1	9.0	56.5
Adelaide	112.6	218.6	12.6	7.8	20.4	239.0	210.7	449.8	8.5	53.1
Perth	143.8	257.0	11.6	7.4	19.0	276.0	240.2	516.2	6.9	53.5
Hobart	20.6	37.3	1.8	1.3	3.1	40.4	38.2	78.6	7.6	51.4
Total	1,354.0	2,266.4	124.6	73.9	198.5	2,464.9	2,057.7	4,522.5	8.1	54.5
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,397.8	1,790.0	113.2	34.5	147.7	1,937.7	1,091.3	3,029.0	7.6	64.0
Melbourne	1,151.3	1,506.6	109.1	39.0	148.1	1,654.7	931.4	2,586.1	9.0	64.0
Brisbane	544.1	715.1	57.3	16.3	73.7	788.8	403.6	1,192.3	9.3	66.2
Adelaide	341.5	484.5	42.8	11.6	54.4	538.9	335.6	874.5	10.1	61.6
Perth	440.9	594.4	38.0	11.5	49.5	643.9	366.7	1,010.5	7.7	63.7
Hobart	61.3	83.9	6.6	2.0	8.6	92.6	60.1	152.7	9.3	60.6
Total	3,937.0	5,174.5	367.1	114.9	482.0	5,656.5	3,188.6	8,845.1	8.5	64.0

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 1996**

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 1996							
				Persons			
	Males	Females		Aged	Aged	Aged	Total
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	25 and over	
— '000 —							
Employed	82.9	42.7	70.9	11.1	21.3	121.3	153.7
Full-time workers	72.1	25.2	43.4	2.8	15.1	97.7	115.5
Part-time workers	10.7	17.5	27.5	8.3	6.2	23.7	38.2
Unemployed	8.0	1.9	6.9	4.0	3.7	7.2	14.8
Looking for full-time work	6.6	1.3	3.6	1.6	2.7	5.9	10.2
Looking for part-time work	1.4	* 0.6	3.3	2.4	1.0	1.2	4.6
Labour force	90.8	44.6	77.8	15.1	24.9	128.5	168.6
Not in labour force	22.9	21.8	40.6	8.1	4.8	50.6	63.5
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.5	* 0.0	3.1	6.6	..	..	6.6
Civilian population	113.8	66.4	118.3	23.2	29.8	179.1	232.1
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	8.8	4.2	8.9	26.5	14.7	5.6	8.8
Looking for full-time work	8.4	4.8	7.7	35.9	15.2	5.7	8.1
Participation rate	79.9	67.2	65.7	65.2	83.7	71.8	72.6
Employment/population ratio	72.9	64.4	59.9	47.9	71.4	67.8	66.2
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	31.8	21.5	22.3	18.1	28.9	28.0	27.4
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	34.0	16.3	23.6	20.6	26.6	35.3	29.2

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES; SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1995 —																		
February	1,405.3	1,569.0	145.8	1,714.8	8.5	73.1	687.4	1,149.8	114.5	1,264.2	9.1	52.0	2,092.8	2,718.7	260.3	2,979.0	8.7	62.4
March	1,401.4	1,560.9	144.3	1,705.2	8.5	72.6	680.9	1,150.3	101.4	1,251.7	8.1	51.4	2,082.3	2,711.3	245.7	2,957.0	8.3	61.8
April	1,402.8	1,570.2	138.5	1,708.7	8.1	72.7	699.3	1,165.3	93.9	1,259.2	7.5	51.7	2,102.2	2,735.5	232.3	2,967.9	7.8	62.0
May	1,406.1	1,571.6	141.2	1,712.8	8.2	72.7	701.0	1,163.9	94.7	1,258.5	7.5	51.6	2,107.1	2,735.5	235.8	2,971.3	7.9	62.0
June	1,415.6	1,577.0	136.8	1,713.9	8.0	72.7	709.4	1,189.9	89.2	1,279.2	7.0	52.4	2,124.9	2,767.0	226.1	2,993.0	7.6	62.4
July	1,420.3	1,575.1	137.9	1,713.1	8.1	72.6	711.0	1,182.5	86.8	1,269.3	6.8	52.0	2,131.3	2,757.7	224.7	2,982.4	7.5	62.1
August	1,416.5	1,580.1	138.8	1,718.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,189.6	97.2	1,286.8	7.6	52.6	2,140.0	2,769.7	236.0	3,005.7	7.9	62.5
September	1,417.1	1,587.7	142.6	1,730.3	8.2	73.2	735.1	1,200.3	85.5	1,285.8	6.7	52.5	2,152.3	2,788.0	228.1	3,016.1	7.6	62.7
October	1,405.4	1,578.5	140.8	1,719.3	8.2	72.7	730.3	1,211.7	88.6	1,300.3	6.8	53.1	2,135.7	2,790.2	229.5	3,019.6	7.6	62.7
November	1,415.6	1,594.0	142.8	1,736.8	8.2	73.3	737.3	1,214.1	98.4	1,312.5	7.5	53.5	2,152.8	2,808.1	241.2	3,049.2	7.9	63.3
December	1,426.2	1,595.2	129.1	1,724.4	7.5	72.7	731.4	1,212.0	89.2	1,301.2	6.9	53.0	2,157.6	2,807.3	218.3	3,025.6	7.2	62.7
1996 —																		
January	1,434.8	1,591.2	144.7	1,735.9	8.3	73.1	732.0	1,207.1	90.9	1,298.0	7.0	52.8	2,166.9	2,798.3	235.7	3,033.9	7.8	62.8
February	1,417.7	1,592.9	139.3	1,732.2	8.0	72.9	714.8	1,198.3	95.1	1,293.3	7.4	52.6	2,132.5	2,791.2	234.4	3,025.6	7.7	62.5
March	1,402.9	1,582.9	148.4	1,731.3	8.6	72.7	737.4	1,212.0	95.6	1,307.6	7.3	53.1	2,140.3	2,794.9	244.0	3,038.9	8.0	62.7
April	1,409.1	1,576.7	151.0	1,727.7	8.7	72.5	720.9	1,184.7	102.7	1,287.3	8.0	52.2	2,129.9	2,761.3	253.7	3,015.0	8.4	62.2
VICTORIA																		
1995 —																		
February	1,038.6	1,173.6	120.6	1,294.2	9.3	74.7	485.3	861.6	89.1	950.7	9.4	52.6	1,523.9	2,035.2	209.7	2,244.8	9.3	63.4
March	1,039.4	1,170.9	114.6	1,285.5	8.9	74.1	491.2	871.6	86.3	958.0	9.0	53.0	1,530.6	2,042.5	201.0	2,243.5	9.0	63.3
April	1,041.6	1,168.5	115.0	1,283.5	9.0	74.0	497.2	881.3	81.5	962.8	8.5	53.2	1,538.8	2,049.8	196.6	2,246.4	8.8	63.3
May	1,041.1	1,169.7	115.7	1,285.3	9.0	74.0	503.8	891.9	80.4	972.3	8.3	53.7	1,544.9	2,061.6	196.0	2,257.6	8.7	63.6
June	1,035.2	1,162.4	116.5	1,278.9	9.1	73.6	511.2	896.4	79.7	976.2	8.2	53.8	1,546.4	2,058.9	196.2	2,255.1	8.7	63.5
July	1,038.4	1,161.7	120.9	1,282.6	9.4	73.7	518.7	898.9	79.1	978.0	8.1	53.9	1,557.1	2,060.6	200.0	2,260.7	8.8	63.6
August	1,041.0	1,171.8	115.0	1,286.8	8.9	73.9	510.0	891.2	81.6	972.8	8.4	53.6	1,551.0	2,063.0	196.6	2,259.6	8.7	63.5
September	1,043.8	1,161.1	122.1	1,283.2	9.5	73.7	491.4	886.3	85.3	971.5	8.8	53.4	1,535.2	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2	63.3
October	1,041.5	1,162.1	122.2	1,284.3	9.5	73.7	506.8	872.7	94.0	966.7	9.7	53.1	1,548.3	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6	63.2
November	1,048.0	1,175.2	108.3	1,283.5	8.4	73.6	506.2	892.2	87.0	979.3	8.9	53.8	1,554.1	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6	63.5
December	1,051.1	1,177.1	114.1	1,291.2	8.8	73.9	509.2	898.5	72.6	971.1	7.5	53.3	1,560.3	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3	63.4
1996 —																		
January	1,051.0	1,179.8	113.2	1,293.0	8.8	74.0	503.8	911.5	84.3	995.7	8.5	54.6	1,554.7	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6	64.1
February	1,049.1	1,183.7	120.1	1,303.8	9.2	74.5	496.4	894.9	87.5	982.4	8.9	53.8	1,545.5	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1	63.9
March	1,043.5	1,170.1	113.2	1,283.3	8.8	73.3	501.2	887.0	79.3	966.2	8.2	52.9	1,544.8	2,057.1	192.4	2,249.5	8.6	62.9
April	1,043.8	1,173.6	121.0	1,294.5	9.3	73.8	515.3	897.8	88.4	986.2	9.0	53.9	1,559.1	2,071.4	209.3	2,280.7	9.2	63.6

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				
QUEENSLAND																
1995 —																
February	764.8	850.9	81.9	932.8	8.8	74.8	640.3	61.1	701.4	8.7	55.2	1,121.0	1,491.2	143.0	1,634.2	8.8
March	762.8	853.7	83.1	936.8	8.9	74.9	643.6	63.0	706.6	8.9	55.5	1,124.0	1,497.3	146.1	1,643.4	8.9
April	770.0	863.8	82.5	946.4	8.7	75.5	653.8	58.8	712.6	8.3	55.8	1,148.4	1,517.6	141.4	1,659.0	8.5
May	762.8	856.6	88.1	944.7	9.3	75.2	648.1	62.7	710.8	8.8	55.5	1,136.4	1,504.6	150.8	1,655.4	9.1
June	763.7	857.3	86.3	943.7	9.2	74.9	655.6	61.3	716.9	8.5	55.9	1,142.8	1,513.0	147.6	1,660.6	8.9
July	763.6	857.4	88.8	946.2	9.4	74.9	658.1	55.2	713.3	7.7	55.5	1,142.6	1,515.6	144.0	1,659.6	8.7
August	762.5	861.0	90.1	951.1	9.5	75.1	648.9	61.1	710.0	8.6	55.1	1,139.9	1,510.0	151.2	1,661.1	9.1
September	763.6	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5	646.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7	1,145.3	1,508.9	156.0	1,664.9	9.4
October	755.4	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8	1,131.9	1,497.0	167.3	1,664.4	10.1
November	764.1	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3	1,142.8	1,516.7	161.3	1,678.0	9.6
December	769.6	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4	1,142.8	1,523.4	158.1	1,681.6	9.4
1996 —																
January	771.9	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2	1,144.8	1,520.7	161.5	1,682.2	9.6
February	786.5	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4	1,163.3	1,524.4	148.0	1,672.3	8.8
March	781.2	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5	1,149.0	1,513.9	149.8	1,663.7	9.0
April	784.9	883.5	88.2	971.7	9.1	75.4	636.0	70.0	705.9	9.9	53.8	1,150.9	1,519.4	158.2	1,677.7	9.4
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																
1995 —																
February	327.9	372.6	42.8	415.4	10.3	72.4	282.9	27.8	310.7	9.0	52.2	479.9	655.5	70.6	726.2	9.7
March	318.6	363.8	44.4	408.1	10.9	71.1	282.2	28.8	311.0	9.3	52.3	471.2	645.9	73.2	719.1	10.2
April	321.1	367.5	43.7	411.2	10.6	71.6	283.4	27.9	311.3	9.0	52.3	472.2	650.9	71.6	722.5	9.9
May	322.2	367.3	44.3	411.6	10.8	71.6	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.4	52.9	480.7	655.7	70.9	726.7	9.8
June	315.3	366.2	48.3	414.5	11.7	72.1	287.6	26.7	314.3	8.5	52.8	465.9	653.8	75.0	728.9	10.3
July	323.1	369.3	42.8	412.1	10.4	71.7	287.9	27.0	314.9	8.6	52.8	473.9	657.2	69.8	727.0	9.6
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7	477.0	660.3	69.8	730.1	9.6
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8	475.1	655.4	71.1	726.5	9.8
October	322.6	369.0	43.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8	471.9	652.4	69.3	721.7	9.6
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	51.8	478.8	656.9	66.8	723.7	9.2
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9	481.0	657.7	65.5	723.2	9.1
1996 —																
January	326.6	372.1	40.7	412.8	9.9	71.7	283.2	26.8	310.1	8.7	51.9	475.9	655.4	67.6	722.9	9.3
February	326.3	370.7	44.2	414.9	10.6	72.0	282.9	26.8	309.7	8.6	51.8	473.8	653.6	70.9	724.6	9.8
March	325.5	368.6	42.6	411.2	10.4	71.3	287.8	25.6	313.4	8.2	52.4	474.6	656.4	68.2	724.6	9.4
April	322.3	370.5	43.4	413.9	10.5	71.7	291.6	26.1	317.7	8.2	53.1	471.0	662.1	69.4	731.5	9.5

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	Labour force
			'000 -				'000 -				'000 -	
				rate				rate				rate
				- per cent -				- per cent -				- per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
1995 —												
February	418.9	467.1	45.8	512.9	8.9	77.4	190.8	349.0	26.2	375.2	7.0	56.1
March	422.5	475.7	38.2	513.9	7.4	77.4	188.5	350.0	27.1	377.1	7.2	56.3
April	425.0	478.0	40.4	518.4	7.8	78.0	196.5	356.7	25.1	381.8	6.6	56.9
May	425.9	476.3	38.1	514.4	7.4	77.2	193.0	357.2	27.7	384.9	7.2	57.3
June	428.8	477.3	36.4	513.8	7.1	77.0	187.2	351.7	28.8	380.4	7.6	56.5
July	430.5	478.7	34.7	513.3	6.8	76.8	186.0	352.4	32.5	384.9	8.4	57.1
August	427.0	475.7	34.8	510.6	6.8	76.2	192.7	355.4	27.7	383.1	7.2	56.7
September	430.8	478.0	37.1	515.1	7.2	76.8	191.0	350.7	30.2	380.9	7.9	56.3
October	429.5	478.5	36.8	515.3	7.1	76.7	187.8	351.5	29.1	380.6	7.6	56.1
November	429.6	479.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	352.7	31.3	384.0	8.1	56.5
December	425.2	477.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4	185.2	349.9	29.6	379.6	7.8	55.8
1996 —												
January	424.9	476.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5	185.2	346.2	29.7	375.9	7.9	55.1
February	428.5	475.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5	194.3	359.1	29.6	388.6	7.6	56.9
March	426.9	477.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7	194.9	355.1	27.1	382.2	7.1	55.8
April	424.9	477.1	39.3	516.4	7.6	76.0	197.0	346.2	24.2	370.4	6.5	54.0
TASMANIA												
1995 —												
February	99.3	112.2	16.1	128.3	12.6	71.1	44.0	82.8	9.2	92.0	10.0	49.3
March	100.3	114.2	14.2	128.5	11.1	71.2	45.4	84.8	8.8	93.6	9.4	50.2
April	99.7	114.5	14.8	129.3	11.4	71.6	45.9	87.9	7.7	95.7	8.1	51.3
May	99.7	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	44.6	85.9	8.2	94.1	8.7	50.4
June	99.9	113.5	14.4	127.9	11.3	70.9	45.7	85.9	7.0	92.8	7.5	49.7
July	100.6	114.1	12.9	127.0	10.1	70.3	44.8	86.5	7.2	93.7	7.7	50.2
August	99.5	112.6	14.4	127.0	11.3	70.3	45.2	86.2	7.7	93.9	8.2	50.3
September	99.0	112.9	13.4	126.2	10.6	69.9	46.9	87.5	7.1	94.6	7.5	50.7
October	100.0	113.2	11.7	124.8	9.3	69.1	45.8	87.9	7.9	95.7	8.2	51.2
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0	44.2	86.7	9.4	96.1	9.8	51.4
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0	43.9	88.2	8.2	96.3	8.5	51.5
1996 —												
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1	43.0	86.5	7.8	94.3	8.2	50.4
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4	43.3	86.9	8.4	95.3	8.9	50.9
March	100.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.3	9.1	94.5	9.7	50.4
April	101.6	116.3	15.3	131.5	11.6	72.6	45.1	87.0	7.6	94.6	8.0	50.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	-'000 -						-'000 -						-'000 -					
	per cent -						per cent -						per cent -					
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1995 -																		
February	1,396.7	1,561.9	146.2	1,708.1	8.6	72.8	690.6	1,154.3	104.6	1,258.9	8.3	51.8	2,087.3	2,716.2	250.9	2,967.1	8.5	62.1
March	1,402.0	1,566.5	143.7	1,710.2	8.4	72.8	690.9	1,157.7	101.6	1,259.3	8.1	51.8	2,092.9	2,724.2	245.3	2,969.5	8.3	62.1
April	1,406.8	1,570.0	141.2	1,711.2	8.3	72.8	694.2	1,163.0	97.9	1,260.9	7.8	51.8	2,101.0	2,733.0	239.1	2,972.2	8.0	62.1
May	1,410.5	1,572.6	139.3	1,711.9	8.1	72.7	700.1	1,169.6	94.1	1,263.7	7.4	51.8	2,110.6	2,742.1	233.4	2,975.6	7.8	62.2
June	1,413.1	1,574.8	138.7	1,713.4	8.1	72.7	707.8	1,177.6	91.3	1,268.9	7.2	52.0	2,120.9	2,752.4	229.9	2,982.3	7.7	62.2
July	1,414.3	1,577.4	138.9	1,716.3	8.1	72.7	715.9	1,186.4	89.9	1,276.2	7.0	52.3	2,130.3	2,763.8	228.8	2,992.5	7.6	62.3
August	1,415.0	1,580.5	139.4	1,719.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,194.8	89.7	1,284.5	7.0	52.5	2,138.5	2,775.4	229.1	3,004.4	7.6	62.5
September	1,416.2	1,583.9	139.5	1,723.5	8.1	72.9	729.0	1,201.7	90.2	1,292.0	7.0	52.8	2,145.2	2,785.7	229.8	3,015.4	7.6	62.7
October	1,417.7	1,587.4	139.3	1,726.7	8.1	73.0	732.2	1,207.1	90.7	1,297.8	7.0	53.0	2,150.0	2,794.5	230.0	3,024.4	7.6	62.8
November	1,419.3	1,590.1	139.1	1,729.2	8.0	73.0	733.0	1,210.0	91.3	1,301.2	7.0	53.1	2,152.3	2,800.0	230.4	3,030.4	7.6	62.9
December	1,420.3	1,591.2	139.5	1,730.7	8.1	73.0	731.7	1,210.0	92.1	1,302.2	7.1	53.1	2,152.0	2,801.2	231.7	3,032.9	7.6	62.9
1996 -																		
January	1,420.0	1,590.5	140.8	1,731.3	8.1	72.9	729.6	1,207.8	93.3	1,301.2	7.2	52.9	2,149.6	2,798.4	234.1	3,032.5	7.7	62.8
February	1,418.1	1,588.7	142.8	1,731.5	8.2	72.8	727.7	1,204.4	94.9	1,299.3	7.3	52.8	2,145.7	2,793.1	237.8	3,030.8	7.8	62.6
March	1,415.1	1,586.1	145.2	1,731.3	8.4	72.7	726.0	1,200.5	96.8	1,297.4	7.5	52.7	2,141.1	2,786.7	242.0	3,028.7	8.0	62.5
April	1,412.2	1,583.6	147.6	1,731.3	8.5	72.6	724.9	1,196.5	98.3	1,294.7	7.6	52.5	2,137.1	2,780.1	245.9	3,026.0	8.1	62.4
VICTORIA																		
1995 -																		
February	1,033.6	1,165.0	120.0	1,285.0	9.3	74.2	484.7	861.3	89.1	950.4	9.4	52.6	1,518.3	2,026.3	209.1	2,235.3	9.4	63.1
March	1,037.1	1,167.9	117.8	1,285.7	9.2	74.1	491.7	871.4	86.4	957.9	9.0	53.0	1,528.7	2,039.4	204.2	2,243.6	9.1	63.3
April	1,039.3	1,169.1	116.3	1,285.4	9.0	74.1	499.0	881.8	83.2	965.1	8.6	53.3	1,538.3	2,050.9	199.5	2,250.4	8.9	63.5
May	1,040.0	1,168.3	116.0	1,284.4	9.0	73.9	504.8	889.5	80.8	970.3	8.3	53.5	1,544.8	2,057.8	196.8	2,254.6	8.7	63.5
June	1,039.7	1,166.3	116.9	1,283.3	9.1	73.8	508.2	893.1	80.3	973.3	8.2	53.7	1,547.9	2,059.4	197.2	2,256.6	8.7	63.5
July	1,039.5	1,164.6	118.0	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	509.1	892.7	81.5	974.2	8.4	53.7	1,548.6	2,057.3	199.5	2,256.8	8.8	63.5
August	1,040.4	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	508.4	890.4	83.2	973.6	8.5	53.6	1,548.7	2,054.6	201.7	2,256.3	8.9	63.4
September	1,042.4	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7	506.9	888.8	84.7	973.4	8.7	53.5	1,549.3	2,054.5	202.7	2,257.2	9.0	63.4
October	1,045.0	1,168.7	116.9	1,285.6	9.1	73.7	505.0	889.0	85.2	974.2	8.7	53.6	1,550.1	2,057.7	202.1	2,259.7	8.9	63.4
November	1,047.3	1,172.2	115.6	1,287.8	9.0	73.8	503.7	891.1	84.8	975.9	8.7	53.6	1,551.0	2,063.3	200.4	2,263.7	8.9	63.5
December	1,048.4	1,175.1	114.9	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	503.4	894.2	83.9	978.1	8.6	53.7	1,551.9	2,069.3	198.8	2,268.1	8.8	63.6
1996 -																		
January	1,048.6	1,176.9	114.9	1,291.8	8.9	73.9	503.8	896.7	83.2	979.9	8.5	53.7	1,552.4	2,073.6	198.1	2,271.7	8.7	63.6
February	1,048.0	1,177.5	115.6	1,293.1	8.9	73.9	504.3	897.8	83.1	980.8	8.5	53.7	1,552.3	2,075.3	198.7	2,274.0	8.7	63.6
March	1,047.0	1,177.5	116.5	1,293.9	9.0	73.9	505.2	897.8	83.4	981.2	8.5	53.7	1,552.2	2,075.2	199.9	2,275.1	8.8	63.6
April	1,045.9	1,176.6	117.6	1,294.2	9.1	73.8	505.6	897.5	83.8	981.4	8.5	53.6	1,551.5	2,074.1	201.4	2,275.5	8.9	63.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
QUEENSLAND																		
1995 —																		
February	762.7	851.3	81.5	932.8	8.7	74.8	356.7	638.0	60.1	698.1	8.6	54.9	1,119.4	1,489.4	141.6	1,630.9	8.7	64.8
March	764.5	854.5	82.5	937.0	8.8	74.9	362.2	643.9	60.6	704.5	8.6	55.3	1,126.7	1,498.4	143.1	1,641.5	8.7	65.0
April	765.5	857.0	83.7	940.8	8.9	75.1	368.7	649.1	60.8	709.9	8.6	55.6	1,134.2	1,506.1	144.5	1,650.6	8.8	65.2
May	765.4	858.6	85.3	943.9	9.0	75.1	374.5	652.3	60.5	712.8	8.5	55.7	1,139.9	1,510.9	145.8	1,656.8	8.8	65.3
June	764.3	859.1	87.5	946.5	9.2	75.1	378.3	653.3	60.0	713.3	8.4	55.6	1,142.6	1,512.3	147.5	1,659.8	8.9	65.3
July	762.8	858.8	90.1	948.9	9.5	75.2	379.8	652.5	59.8	712.2	8.4	55.4	1,142.7	1,511.3	149.9	1,661.2	9.0	65.2
August	761.4	858.3	93.3	951.6	9.8	75.2	379.6	651.4	60.0	711.4	8.4	55.2	1,141.1	1,509.7	153.3	1,662.9	9.2	65.1
September	760.9	858.2	96.3	954.5	10.1	75.2	379.0	651.2	60.7	711.8	8.5	55.1	1,139.9	1,509.4	157.0	1,666.3	9.4	65.1
October	762.0	859.0	98.2	957.2	10.3	75.3	378.1	651.8	61.4	713.2	8.6	55.1	1,140.1	1,510.8	159.6	1,670.4	9.6	65.1
November	764.9	861.0	98.4	959.4	10.3	75.3	377.0	652.6	62.0	714.6	8.7	55.1	1,142.0	1,513.6	160.4	1,674.0	9.6	65.1
December	769.2	864.0	96.9	960.9	10.1	75.2	375.5	652.6	62.4	715.0	8.7	55.0	1,144.7	1,516.6	159.3	1,675.9	9.5	65.0
1996 —																		
January	774.1	867.9	94.3	962.2	9.8	75.2	373.7	651.2	62.8	714.0	8.8	54.8	1,147.9	1,519.1	157.1	1,676.2	9.4	64.9
February	778.8	872.1	91.6	963.8	9.5	75.1	371.9	648.3	63.4	711.7	8.9	54.5	1,150.7	1,520.5	155.0	1,675.5	9.3	64.7
March	782.7	876.1	89.3	965.4	9.2	75.1	370.0	644.8	64.2	709.0	9.1	54.2	1,152.7	1,520.9	153.5	1,674.4	9.2	64.5
April	786.1	880.0	87.1	967.1	9.0	75.0	368.5	641.1	65.0	706.1	9.2	53.8	1,154.7	1,521.1	152.1	1,673.2	9.1	64.3
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1995 —																		
February	321.6	365.5	44.2	409.7	10.8	71.4	152.4	282.2	27.3	309.5	8.8	52.0	473.9	647.7	71.5	719.2	9.9	61.5
March	321.1	366.2	44.3	410.5	10.8	71.5	152.8	283.5	27.2	310.7	8.8	52.2	473.9	649.7	71.5	721.2	9.9	61.7
April	320.8	367.0	44.5	411.5	10.8	71.6	153.2	285.0	27.3	312.3	8.7	52.5	474.0	652.0	71.8	723.8	9.9	61.9
May	320.7	367.7	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3	313.6	8.7	52.7	473.8	654.0	72.0	726.0	9.9	62.0
June	321.0	368.3	45.0	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1	314.2	8.6	52.7	473.4	655.4	72.0	727.4	9.9	62.1
July	322.0	369.2	45.0	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6	313.7	8.5	52.6	473.4	656.3	71.5	727.8	9.8	62.2
August	323.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0	312.5	8.3	52.4	474.1	656.7	70.6	727.3	9.7	62.1
September	325.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7	311.1	8.3	52.2	475.2	656.7	69.5	726.2	9.6	62.0
October	326.6	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.3	25.5	309.8	8.2	51.9	476.3	656.1	68.5	724.6	9.5	61.8
November	327.3	372.0	42.4	414.4	10.2	72.0	149.7	283.6	25.5	309.1	8.2	51.8	477.0	655.6	67.9	723.5	9.4	61.7
December	327.3	371.7	42.1	413.8	10.2	71.9	149.7	283.8	25.6	309.4	8.3	51.8	477.0	655.5	67.7	723.2	9.4	61.7
1996 —																		
January	326.8	371.3	42.1	413.4	10.2	71.7	149.5	284.5	25.9	310.4	8.3	52.0	476.3	655.9	67.9	723.8	9.4	61.7
February	326.2	370.9	42.3	413.2	10.2	71.7	149.2	285.6	26.1	311.7	8.4	52.2	475.3	656.5	68.3	724.8	9.4	61.7
March	325.3	370.5	42.6	413.0	10.3	71.6	148.9	286.9	26.2	313.1	8.4	52.4	474.2	657.4	68.8	726.2	9.5	61.8
April	324.6	370.2	43.0	413.1	10.4	71.6	148.6	288.2	26.3	314.5	8.4	52.6	473.1	658.4	69.3	727.6	9.5	61.9

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation
			'000 -		- per cent -				'000 -		- per cent -				'000 -		- per cent -	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1995 —																		
February	420.0	472.9	40.7	513.6	7.9	77.5	189.1	349.7	26.2	375.9	7.0	56.2	609.2	822.6	66.9	889.5	7.5	66.8
March	422.5	474.5	40.4	514.8	7.8	77.6	190.3	352.0	26.4	378.4	7.0	56.5	612.8	826.4	66.8	893.2	7.5	67.0
April	424.6	475.7	39.4	515.1	7.6	77.5	191.0	353.6	27.0	380.6	7.1	56.7	615.7	829.3	66.4	895.7	7.4	67.1
May	426.5	476.7	38.0	514.7	7.4	77.3	191.2	354.4	27.8	382.2	7.3	56.9	617.6	831.1	65.9	896.9	7.3	67.0
June	428.0	477.4	36.7	514.1	7.1	77.0	190.8	354.4	28.6	383.0	7.5	56.9	618.8	831.8	65.4	897.2	7.3	66.9
July	429.2	477.8	35.8	513.6	7.0	76.8	190.2	354.0	29.3	383.3	7.7	56.8	619.4	831.7	65.2	896.9	7.3	66.8
August	429.6	477.9	35.6	513.5	6.9	76.7	189.5	353.0	29.8	382.8	7.8	56.6	619.1	831.0	65.4	896.3	7.3	66.6
September	429.5	478.0	35.9	513.8	7.0	76.6	188.8	352.0	30.1	382.0	7.9	56.4	618.3	829.9	66.0	895.9	7.4	66.5
October r	428.9	478.0	36.7	514.7	7.1	76.6	188.2	351.4	30.2	381.6	7.9	56.3	617.1	829.4	66.9	896.3	7.5	66.4
November r	428.2	477.8	37.9	515.8	7.4	76.6	188.0	351.3	30.1	381.5	7.9	56.1	616.2	829.2	68.1	897.2	7.6	66.3
December r	427.5	477.5	39.2	516.7	7.6	76.6	188.4	351.5	29.8	381.4	7.8	56.0	615.8	829.0	69.0	898.0	7.7	66.3
1996 —																		
January r	426.9	477.2	40.2	517.3	7.8	76.5	189.5	351.8	29.3	381.1	7.7	55.9	616.3	829.0	69.4	898.4	7.7	66.2
February r	426.4	476.9	40.9	517.8	7.9	76.5	191.3	352.0	28.4	380.4	7.5	55.7	617.7	828.9	69.3	898.2	7.7	66.0
March r	426.0	476.7	41.4	518.2	8.0	76.4	193.3	352.0	27.4	379.4	7.2	55.4	619.3	828.7	68.8	897.5	7.7	65.9
April	425.8	476.7	41.7	518.4	8.0	76.3	195.4	351.7	26.4	378.1	7.0	55.1	621.1	828.3	68.1	896.5	7.6	65.7
TASMANIA																		
1995 —																		
February	100.0	113.6	15.1	128.8	11.7	71.4	44.7	83.9	9.1	93.1	9.8	49.9	144.7	197.6	24.3	221.8	10.9	60.5
March	99.9	113.7	15.0	128.7	11.7	71.4	45.0	84.9	8.7	93.7	9.3	50.2	144.9	198.6	23.7	222.4	10.7	60.6
April	99.9	113.8	14.8	128.6	11.5	71.3	45.2	85.7	8.2	94.0	8.8	50.4	145.0	199.5	23.1	222.6	10.4	60.6
May	99.8	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.1	45.3	86.2	7.8	94.0	8.3	50.4	145.1	200.1	22.3	222.4	10.0	60.6
June	99.8	113.7	14.2	127.9	11.1	70.8	45.4	86.5	7.4	93.9	7.9	50.3	145.2	200.2	21.6	221.8	9.7	60.4
July	99.7	113.5	13.7	127.2	10.8	70.5	45.6	86.6	7.3	94.0	7.8	50.3	145.3	200.1	21.1	221.2	9.5	60.2
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1	45.6	86.8	7.5	94.3	7.9	50.5	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.8	9.5	60.1
September	99.8	112.9	13.2	126.2	10.5	69.8	45.5	87.1	7.7	94.8	8.1	50.7	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.9	9.5	60.1
October r	100.2	113.0	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9	45.2	87.3	8.0	95.3	8.4	51.0	145.4	200.3	21.2	221.5	9.6	60.3
November r	100.8	113.5	13.4	126.9	10.6	70.2	44.6	87.4	8.2	95.6	8.6	51.1	145.4	200.8	21.6	222.5	9.7	60.5
December r	101.3	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7	44.1	87.2	8.4	95.5	8.8	51.1	145.4	201.3	22.1	223.4	9.9	60.7
1996 —																		
January r	101.8	114.8	14.1	129.0	11.0	71.3	43.7	86.9	8.4	95.3	8.8	50.9	145.4	201.7	22.5	224.3	10.1	60.9
February r	102.0	115.5	14.5	130.0	11.2	71.8	43.5	86.6	8.4	95.0	8.8	50.8	145.4	202.1	22.9	225.0	10.2	61.1
March r	102.0	116.0	14.8	130.9	11.3	72.3	43.5	86.4	8.4	94.8	8.8	50.6	145.5	202.4	23.2	225.6	10.3	61.3
April	101.9	116.4	15.2	131.6	11.5	72.7	43.6	86.3	8.3	94.5	8.7	50.5	145.6	202.7	23.4	226.1	10.4	61.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES - continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.	
	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate - per cent -
NORTHERN TERRITORY												
1995 -												
February	41.3	46.2	3.6	49.8	7.3	79.7	25.8	37.5	2.9	40.4	6.5	90.2
March	41.2	46.1	3.7	49.8	7.4	79.5	25.5	37.1	2.9	39.9	6.5	89.7
April	40.8	45.8	3.8	49.5	7.6	79.1	25.2	36.6	2.8	39.4	6.6	88.9
May	40.4	45.3	3.9	49.2	7.9	78.4	24.7	36.1	2.7	38.8	6.6	88.0
June	39.9	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.2	77.6	24.2	35.6	2.6	38.2	6.6	86.9
July	39.4	44.3	4.0	48.3	8.3	76.9	23.5	35.1	2.6	37.6	6.6	86.0
August	39.0	44.1	4.0	48.1	8.3	76.4	22.9	34.7	2.5	37.2	6.5	85.3
September	38.9	44.3	3.9	48.2	8.1	76.5	22.5	34.7	2.4	37.1	6.5	85.3
October r	39.1	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.8	77.2	22.3	35.0	2.3	37.3	6.1	85.9
November r	39.5	45.5	3.7	49.1	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.2	37.8	5.9	87.0
December r	39.9	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.2	78.7	23.3	36.4	2.2	38.6	5.8	88.1
1996 -												
January r	40.1	46.2	3.5	49.7	7.1	78.7	23.9	36.9	2.5	39.4	6.0	89.0
February (a) r	40.0	46.1	3.4	49.5	6.9	78.2	24.5	37.2	2.8	40.0	6.2	89.6
March (a) r	39.8	45.8	3.4	49.2	6.9	77.6	24.9	37.4	3.2	40.6	6.6	89.8
April (a)	39.4	45.5	3.3	48.8	6.8	76.6	25.1	37.4	3.6	41.0	6.9	89.8
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY												
1995 -												
February	72.4	82.6	6.8	89.4	7.6	79.4	43.7	71.3	4.8	76.1	11.6	165.5
March	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.4	7.6	79.4	43.5	71.4	4.9	76.3	11.7	165.6
April	72.4	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.7	43.6	71.7	5.0	76.7	11.9	166.4
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	7.9	80.2	43.8	72.2	4.9	77.1	12.1	167.5
June	72.8	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	80.8	44.2	72.8	4.8	77.6	12.1	168.8
July	73.0	84.6	7.4	91.9	8.0	81.4	44.5	73.3	4.7	78.0	12.1	169.9
August	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.7	73.7	4.7	78.4	12.0	170.9
September	73.5	85.5	7.1	92.6	7.7	81.8	45.0	74.0	4.8	78.8	11.9	171.5
October r	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.5	81.7	45.1	74.1	5.0	79.1	12.0	171.6
November r	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.1	5.2	79.3	12.1	171.4
December r	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.5	80.8	45.1	73.9	5.4	79.3	12.4	170.9
1996 -												
January r	73.3	84.2	7.1	91.3	7.7	80.5	44.9	73.5	5.7	79.2	12.7	170.4
February (a) r	73.1	83.8	7.3	91.1	8.0	80.2	44.6	73.1	5.9	78.9	13.2	170.0
March (a) r	72.9	83.4	7.6	91.0	8.3	80.0	44.4	72.6	6.1	78.6	13.6	169.6
April (a)	72.8	83.2	7.8	91.0	8.6	80.0	44.1	72.2	6.2	78.4	14.0	169.4

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.



TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, APRIL 1996

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,092.9	2,275.0	1,577.3	3,852.3	8,945.2	83.7	61.5	68.0	64.0	73.9
15-19	386.2	11.1	356.5	367.6	753.8	59.2	52.2	59.6	59.3	59.3
20-24	628.3	127.9	421.5	549.5	1,177.8	88.2	69.7	82.6	79.2	83.7
25-34	1,307.5	620.9	343.4	964.3	2,271.8	92.8	63.8	76.3	67.7	80.2
35-44	1,272.2	773.2	219.5	992.7	2,264.8	92.4	71.3	71.3	71.3	81.8
45-54	1,033.1	571.8	175.6	747.3	1,780.5	88.6	65.2	68.5	66.0	77.5
55-59	302.9	127.8	40.8	168.6	471.5	72.0	41.0	43.1	41.5	57.0
60-64	162.7	42.3	20.0	62.3	225.0	46.5	17.0	19.4	17.7	32.1
65 and over	92.8	18.5	14.3	32.8	125.6	9.7	3.5	2.0	2.6	5.7
Total	5,185.7	2,293.5	1,591.6	3,885.1	9,070.8	73.7	54.3	52.5	53.5	63.4

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1996

AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1995										
	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	153.3	179.2	49.7	* 2.7	52.4	231.6	21.0	252.6	22.6	91.7
Females	77.8	123.9	31.6	* 3.7	35.3	159.2	32.5	191.7	22.2	83.1
Persons	231.1	303.2	81.3	6.4	87.7	390.8	53.4	444.2	22.4	88.0
Left school —										
Before 1994	79.7	97.7	23.2	* 1.7	24.9	122.6	17.4	140.1	20.3	87.6
1994	90.5	114.7	25.5	* 2.4	27.9	142.6	18.2	160.8	19.5	88.7
1995 to survey date	60.9	90.7	32.6	* 2.3	34.9	125.6	16.8	142.4	27.8	88.2
Age —										
15	* 3.9	5.6	4.0	* 0.2	4.3	9.8	5.2	15.0	43.3	65.6
16	18.6	22.6	8.8	* 0.4	9.2	31.8	5.7	37.5	28.9	84.8
17	42.7	59.2	14.2	* 1.0	15.2	74.4	9.1	83.5	20.4	89.2
18	71.0	96.3	27.8	* 1.4	29.2	125.5	15.0	140.5	23.3	89.3
19	94.8	119.4	26.5	* 3.4	29.8	149.2	18.4	167.7	20.0	89.0
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 2.8	39.1	* 2.4	7.3	9.8	48.9	42.9	91.8	20.0	53.3
Females	* 2.3	60.4	* 2.5	13.2	15.7	76.2	52.3	128.4	20.6	59.3
Persons	5.1	99.6	5.0	20.5	25.5	125.1	95.1	220.2	20.4	56.8
Left school —										
Before 1994	* 0.8	11.6	* 0.6	* 2.2	* 2.8	14.4	11.2	25.6	* 19.3	56.1
1994	* 1.7	37.3	* 1.4	7.1	8.5	45.8	33.7	79.5	18.5	57.6
1995 to survey date	* 2.6	50.6	* 3.0	11.3	14.2	64.9	50.2	115.1	21.9	56.4
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 3.6	5.4	9.0	* 35.7	* 40.0
17	* 1.0	14.2	* 0.8	* 3.9	4.7	18.9	13.7	32.6	24.8	58.0
18	* 1.6	47.1	* 1.8	8.7	10.5	57.6	36.9	94.6	18.2	60.9
19	* 2.5	35.9	* 1.4	7.6	9.0	44.9	39.1	84.0	20.0	53.4
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 2.7	86.8	* 2.9	16.0	18.9	105.7	202.3	308.0	17.9	34.3
Females	* 2.1	106.4	* 0.9	24.9	25.8	132.2	167.6	299.8	19.5	44.1
Persons	4.8	193.3	* 3.7	41.0	44.7	238.0	369.8	607.8	18.8	39.2
Age —										
15	* 1.8	66.6	* 1.4	20.1	21.5	88.1	151.7	239.8	24.4	36.7
16	* 1.6	72.7	* 1.4	14.2	15.6	88.4	118.0	206.3	17.7	42.8
17	* 0.7	47.4	* 0.6	6.0	6.7	54.1	82.8	136.9	12.4	39.5
18 and 19	* 0.7	6.5	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 0.8	7.3	17.4	24.7	* 11.5	29.7
TOTAL										
Males	158.8	305.2	55.0	26.1	81.1	386.2	266.1	652.3	21.0	59.2
Females	82.2	290.8	35.0	41.8	76.8	367.6	252.3	619.9	20.9	59.3
Persons	241.0	596.0	90.0	67.9	157.9	753.8	518.4	1,272.2	20.9	59.3
Age —										
15	5.7	72.7	5.7	20.3	26.0	98.7	158.1	256.8	26.4	38.4
16	20.2	97.2	11.0	14.9	25.9	123.1	127.9	250.9	21.0	49.0
17	44.4	120.9	15.6	11.0	26.6	147.5	105.5	253.0	18.0	58.3
18	73.4	149.1	29.8	10.6	40.5	189.5	64.3	253.9	21.3	74.7
19	97.2	156.2	27.9	11.1	38.9	195.1	62.6	257.6	19.9	75.7

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1996

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	449.0	496.4	70.2	4.3	74.5	570.8	29.8	600.6	13.0	95.0
Females	335.1	430.7	46.6	5.3	51.9	482.6	95.9	578.5	10.8	83.4
Persons	784.1	927.0	116.8	9.6	126.4	1,053.5	125.7	1,179.1	12.0	89.3
Age —										
20	112.0	142.3	22.9	* 3.3	26.1	168.4	19.1	187.5	15.5	89.8
21	133.5	161.4	25.3	* 2.0	27.3	188.7	24.1	212.8	14.5	88.7
22	167.6	193.5	22.7	* 1.9	24.6	218.1	22.8	240.9	11.3	90.5
23	180.1	210.1	22.3	* 0.8	23.0	233.2	29.3	262.4	9.9	88.9
24	191.0	219.8	23.7	* 1.6	25.3	245.1	30.4	275.4	10.3	89.0
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.3	44.5	* 3.4	9.6	13.0	57.5	54.3	111.7	22.5	51.4
Females	* 3.9	57.7	* 1.9	7.3	9.2	66.8	48.7	115.5	13.7	57.8
Persons	7.2	102.2	5.3	16.8	22.1	124.3	103.0	227.3	17.8	54.7
Age —										
20	* 2.3	39.7	* 0.9	5.5	6.4	46.1	30.2	76.3	13.9	60.4
21	* 1.6	26.4	* 0.9	4.2	5.2	31.6	27.9	59.5	16.3	53.1
22	* 1.2	17.1	* 1.8	* 2.6	4.4	21.5	17.4	38.9	20.4	55.2
23	* 1.6	10.2	* 1.2	* 1.6	* 2.8	13.0	13.5	26.5	* 21.2	48.9
24	* 0.5	8.6	* 0.6	* 2.9	* 3.5	12.1	13.9	26.0	* 28.5	46.6
TOTAL										
Males	452.3	540.9	73.6	13.8	87.4	628.3	84.1	712.4	13.9	88.2
Females	339.1	488.3	48.5	12.6	61.1	549.5	144.6	694.0	11.1	79.2
Persons	791.3	1,029.2	122.1	26.4	148.6	1,177.8	228.6	1,406.4	12.6	83.7
Age —										
20	114.2	182.0	23.8	8.7	32.5	214.5	49.4	263.9	15.2	81.3
21	135.1	187.8	26.2	6.3	32.5	220.3	52.0	272.3	14.8	80.9
22	168.8	210.6	24.5	4.5	29.0	239.6	40.2	279.8	12.1	85.6
23	181.7	220.4	23.4	* 2.4	25.8	246.1	42.8	288.9	10.5	85.2
24	191.5	228.4	24.2	4.5	28.8	257.2	44.2	301.4	11.2	85.3

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 1996  
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	85.3	66.5	75.9	80.5	57.6	69.2
15-19	62.8	61.9	62.3	40.3	43.5	41.9
20-24	91.3	81.4	86.4	72.3	68.4	70.3
25-34	93.9	69.3	81.7	90.6	63.5	76.6
35-44	93.1	72.9	82.8	92.0	67.9	80.1
45-54	89.4	68.2	78.8	87.8	62.2	75.5
55-59	72.9	43.3	58.2	70.8	39.0	55.5
60-64	48.9	20.5	34.2	43.5	12.7	29.0
65 and over	12.5	3.1	7.2	6.0	2.7	4.3
Total	76.6	56.9	66.6	69.1	48.8	59.1

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), APRIL 1996

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,092.7	3,509.7	286.1	329.0	3,838.7	8.6	76.6
Born outside Australia	1,094.7	1,213.1	119.0	133.9	1,347.0	9.9	69.1
Main English Speaking Countries	482.6	530.3	36.7	41.8	572.1	7.3	73.6
Other Countries	612.1	682.8	82.3	92.0	774.8	11.9	66.1
Oceania	128.7	140.7	9.0	11.4	152.0	7.5	83.1
New Zealand	98.0	108.0	5.9	7.9	115.9	6.8	83.7
Europe and the Former USSR	650.7	709.7	57.6	63.2	772.9	8.2	65.5
Germany	34.5	37.2	* 2.2	* 2.2	39.4	* 5.5	69.9
Greece	33.0	36.7	* 2.6	* 2.6	39.3	* 6.7	56.8
Italy	60.0	64.5	* 3.6	4.1	68.6	6.0	51.6
Netherlands	28.6	30.1	* 1.2	* 1.2	31.2	* 3.8	69.7
UK and Ireland	342.1	374.3	28.8	31.1	405.4	7.7	70.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	55.3	60.9	7.8	8.9	69.8	12.7	68.7
The Middle East and North Africa	49.7	57.3	15.6	17.4	74.7	23.3	68.1
Lebanon	18.6	20.9	8.3	9.7	30.5	31.6	69.5
Southeast Asia	96.0	111.5	19.3	20.7	132.2	15.7	70.0
Malaysia	20.8	23.5	* 1.5	* 1.7	25.2	* 6.7	71.9
Philippines	16.2	18.1	* 1.7	* 2.2	20.3	* 10.7	80.2
Viet Nam	29.3	35.4	11.7	11.7	47.1	24.8	69.9
Northeast Asia	51.3	60.9	4.9	6.9	67.9	10.2	62.6
China	25.2	27.0	* 3.4	5.1	32.0	15.8	69.0
The Americas	42.3	45.9	5.1	6.0	51.8	11.5	83.2
Other	76.0	87.1	7.6	8.3	95.4	8.7	81.3
India	22.5	25.4	* 1.2	* 1.2	26.6	* 4.4	78.9
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,532.0	2,716.8	152.1	238.0	2,954.8	8.1	56.9
Born outside Australia	510.9	838.1	65.6	92.1	930.2	9.9	48.8
Main English Speaking Countries	216.8	376.2	19.8	29.1	405.3	7.2	55.3
Other Countries	294.1	461.9	45.8	63.1	525.0	12.0	44.8
Oceania	66.8	101.2	9.8	12.8	114.0	11.2	64.3
New Zealand	48.3	77.5	6.3	7.6	85.1	8.9	65.8
Europe and the Former USSR	257.8	465.5	24.3	35.8	501.3	7.1	45.6
Germany	13.3	26.3	* 1.7	* 1.8	28.2	* 6.4	45.3
Greece	11.3	21.1	* 1.6	* 2.8	23.9	* 11.8	35.3
Italy	15.8	29.6	* 0.9	* 1.9	31.6	* 6.1	26.5
Netherlands	9.3	16.6	* 0.7	* 0.7	17.3	* 4.2	41.8
UK and Ireland	143.3	264.0	11.0	17.0	281.0	6.0	52.0
Former Yugoslav Republics	22.8	34.6	* 3.7	4.4	39.0	11.3	45.8
The Middle East and North Africa	16.5	30.4	4.9	5.9	36.3	16.3	38.9
Lebanon	4.4	8.6	* 1.2	* 2.0	10.6	* 18.7	27.3
Southeast Asia	73.4	101.1	12.0	15.4	116.5	13.2	50.8
Malaysia	12.0	18.5	* 0.8	* 1.0	19.5	* 5.3	50.3
Philippines	23.5	30.6	* 1.7	* 2.5	33.1	* 7.5	59.7
Viet Nam	17.7	24.4	6.1	7.2	31.6	22.8	48.4
Northeast Asia	33.1	47.0	4.0	6.1	53.1	11.5	45.3
China	16.7	21.2	* 2.1	* 3.5	24.8	* 14.3	46.3
The Americas	21.5	31.5	4.0	5.9	37.4	15.8	56.4
Other	41.8	61.4	6.6	10.2	71.6	14.3	58.4
India	14.6	19.6	* 2.6	* 3.8	23.4	* 16.4	60.6
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,624.7	6,226.6	438.2	567.0	6,793.5	8.3	66.6
Born outside Australia	1,605.5	2,051.3	184.6	226.0	2,277.2	9.9	59.1
Main English Speaking Countries	699.4	906.5	56.4	70.9	977.4	7.3	64.7
Other Countries	906.1	1,144.7	128.2	155.1	1,299.8	11.9	55.4
Oceania	195.5	241.9	18.8	24.2	266.1	9.1	73.9
New Zealand	146.3	185.5	12.2	15.5	201.0	7.7	75.1
Europe and the Former USSR	908.5	1,175.3	81.9	99.0	1,274.2	7.8	55.9
Germany	47.8	63.6	* 3.8	4.0	67.6	5.9	57.0
Greece	44.3	57.8	4.2	5.5	63.2	8.6	46.2
Italy	75.8	94.1	4.5	6.1	100.2	6.0	39.8
Netherlands	37.9	46.6	* 1.9	* 1.9	48.6	* 4.0	56.3
UK and Ireland	485.4	638.3	39.8	48.1	686.4	7.0	61.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	78.2	95.5	11.4	13.3	108.8	12.2	58.3
The Middle East and North Africa	66.2	87.7	20.5	23.3	111.0	21.0	54.7
Lebanon	23.0	29.5	9.5	11.6	41.1	28.3	49.7
Southeast Asia	169.4	212.6	31.3	36.1	248.7	14.5	59.5
Malaysia	32.8	42.0	* 2.2	* 2.7	44.7	* 6.1	60.5
Philippines	39.7	48.7	* 3.4	4.6	53.3	8.7	66.1
Viet Nam	47.0	59.8	17.8	18.9	78.7	24.0	59.3
Northeast Asia	84.3	108.0	8.9	13.0	121.0	10.8	53.6
China	41.9	48.2	5.6	8.6	56.8	15.1	56.8
The Americas	63.8	77.4	9.1	11.9	89.3	13.3	69.4
Other	117.8	148.5	14.2	18.5	167.0	11.1	69.6
India	37.1	45.0	* 3.8	5.0	50.0	10.0	69.1

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Total			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Persons	
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	25.3	6.6	314.9	332.1	25.8	16.4	8.3	10.3	24.4	475.4	226.6	288.7	764.1
1971 — 1975	15.4	8.0	97.4	64.2	13.8	14.0	* 2.7	15.1	19.0	144.6	72.9	105.1	249.7
1976 — 1980	37.9	9.4	49.8	31.7	12.0	41.1	10.1	13.0	16.2	121.1	64.7	99.9	221.1
1981 — 1985	30.6	7.7	65.4	43.3	10.5	51.5	15.8	9.6	21.3	144.7	71.3	111.1	255.9
1986 — 1990	49.2	13.8	70.3	39.1	16.1	66.0	46.5	13.8	38.4	208.3	97.4	145.0	353.3
1991 to survey date	27.1	10.9	40.5	26.5	9.5	23.6	24.5	15.4	29.2	118.9	60.6	88.3	207.2
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 2.1	* 0.2	23.2	21.4	* 3.9	* 0.4	* 0.5	* 0.1	* 2.0	38.0	9.8	15.8	53.9
1971 — 1975	* 0.9	* 1.2	8.3	7.0	* 2.9	* 1.5	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 1.3	14.5	6.5	10.5	25.0
1976 — 1980	* 2.1	* 1.6	* 3.8	* 3.2	* 2.7	5.4	* 0.6	* 2.0	* 1.4	12.9	* 2.3	9.9	22.8
1981 — 1985	* 1.5	* 0.6	* 3.4	* 3.8	* 2.9	8.1	* 2.4	* 2.8	* 1.8	16.4	* 3.8	10.9	27.3
1986 — 1990	5.3	* 1.8	5.7	6.4	4.3	12.9	6.9	* 1.6	* 2.8	26.1	11.9	21.7	47.8
1991 to survey date	* 3.6	* 3.3	* 3.7	9.1	6.6	7.8	* 2.5	* 3.5	9.2	26.0	16.6	23.3	49.3
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	27.5	6.8	338.0	353.5	29.6	16.8	8.8	10.5	26.4	513.5	236.4	304.5	818.0
1971 — 1975	16.3	9.2	105.7	71.2	16.8	15.4	* 2.7	17.0	20.3	159.1	79.4	115.6	274.6
1976 — 1980	40.0	10.9	53.6	34.9	14.6	46.6	10.7	15.0	17.6	134.0	67.0	109.8	243.8
1981 — 1985	32.1	8.3	68.8	47.1	13.4	59.6	18.2	12.4	23.1	161.1	75.1	122.1	283.2
1986 — 1990	54.5	15.6	76.1	45.6	20.4	78.9	53.5	15.4	41.2	234.5	109.3	166.6	401.1
1991 to survey date	30.7	14.2	44.2	35.6	16.1	31.4	27.1	18.9	38.4	144.9	77.2	111.6	256.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 7.8	* 3.4	6.9	6.1	* 13.1	* 2.5	* 5.5	* 1.4	* 7.5	7.4	4.1	5.2	6.6
1971 — 1975	* 5.4	* 13.0	7.9	9.8	* 17.5	* 9.5	* 0.0	* 11.2	* 6.5	9.1	8.1	9.1	9.1
1976 — 1980	* 5.4	* 14.2	* 7.0	* 9.3	* 18.1	11.7	* 5.8	* 13.0	* 7.9	9.6	* 3.4	9.0	9.3
1981 — 1985	* 4.7	* 7.3	* 5.0	* 8.1	* 21.5	13.6	* 13.4	* 22.5	* 7.8	10.2	* 5.1	9.0	9.7
1986 — 1990	9.6	* 11.5	7.5	14.1	21.0	16.4	13.0	* 10.5	* 6.9	11.1	10.9	13.0	11.9
1991 to survey date	* 11.7	* 23.1	* 8.3	25.5	41.1	24.8	* 9.4	* 18.3	24.0	17.9	21.5	20.9	19.2
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	55.7	69.8	52.3	42.7	52.2	61.6	43.9	63.3	55.9	57.6	41.6	37.6	48.1
1971 — 1975	74.8	75.6	70.7	68.4	52.3	78.8	* 50.8	71.6	76.7	80.8	57.4	58.4	69.5
1976 — 1980	81.9	77.4	73.0	71.8	54.8	67.4	71.9	75.8	76.1	80.2	62.1	64.1	72.1
1981 — 1985	78.3	82.9	73.5	76.1	58.6	66.6	59.9	65.4	69.9	82.4	60.6	59.3	70.6
1986 — 1990	79.2	63.3	77.4	73.9	57.2	61.4	68.1	70.3	76.8	83.1	58.0	57.5	70.2
1991 to survey date	80.6	65.6	77.5	62.5	55.7	37.4	35.4	68.5	68.1	66.7	52.0	48.6	57.4

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, APRIL 1996 ('000)

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	158.8	452.3	1,129.1	1,116.1	905.7	247.2	124.9	53.4	4,187.4
Part-time workers	146.4	88.6	79.2	73.8	58.6	26.6	24.8	37.5	535.4
Total	305.2	540.9	1,208.3	1,189.9	964.3	273.8	149.7	90.8	4,722.9
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.1	82.9	333.2	363.6	303.8	62.0	14.8	6.6	1,171.9
Part-time workers	* 3.0	32.6	246.9	368.1	241.9	59.3	27.0	11.9	990.6
Total	8.2	115.4	580.1	731.7	545.6	121.2	41.7	18.5	2,162.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	82.2	339.1	581.1	504.4	413.7	85.9	25.5	10.9	2,042.8
Part-time workers	208.6	149.3	312.8	426.1	286.6	71.6	35.7	21.6	1,512.1
Total	290.8	488.3	893.9	930.5	700.3	157.5	61.1	32.5	3,555.0
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	241.0	791.3	1,710.2	1,620.6	1,319.4	333.2	150.4	64.3	6,230.3
Part-time workers	355.0	237.9	392.0	499.9	345.2	98.1	60.4	59.1	2,047.6
Total	596.0	1,029.2	2,102.2	2,120.4	1,664.6	431.3	210.8	123.3	8,277.8

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1996

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	395.5	280.6	126.1	406.7	802.2
1-15	308.0	430.4	282.5	712.9	1,020.9
16-29	542.1	519.3	274.6	793.9	1,335.9
30-34	1,112.2	412.0	339.0	751.0	1,863.2
35-39	566.8	182.8	142.6	325.4	892.2
40	549.0	132.3	99.8	232.1	781.0
41-44	160.4	37.1	31.1	68.2	228.6
45-48	282.4	44.9	37.4	82.3	364.6
49 and over	806.5	123.1	59.4	182.5	989.0
Total	4,722.9	2,162.5	1,392.5	3,555.0	8,277.8
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	163.0	51.6	35.1	86.7	249.6
By full-time workers	155.4	38.0	28.1	66.1	221.4
By part-time workers	7.6	13.6	7.0	20.6	28.2
Average weekly hours worked	34.5	23.9	25.2	24.4	30.2
By full-time workers	37.1	32.4	32.2	32.3	35.5
By part-time workers	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.8
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	37.7	27.4	27.7	27.5	33.4
By full-time workers	40.5	36.8	35.6	36.3	39.1
By part-time workers	15.7	16.0	14.7	15.5	15.6

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1996  
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	64.7	46.6	46.8	38.4	47.2	46.9	46.8
20-24	80.9	75.0	75.9	62.9	73.0	70.4	73.2
25-34	89.8	80.2	85.8	59.6	69.7	62.8	74.2
35-44	89.8	74.7	86.5	67.4	64.6	66.8	76.6
45-54	86.1	68.5	82.7	62.3	60.3	61.8	72.4
55-59	66.9	57.2	65.1	38.9	38.3	38.7	52.1
60-64	45.8	28.7	42.8	16.8	18.9	17.4	30.1
65 and over	10.6	6.5	9.5	3.5	2.0	2.6	5.6
Total	71.0	61.1	67.1	51.2	45.9	49.0	57.9

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, APRIL 1996  
(\*000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	1,628.0	604.0	461.7	1,065.8	2,693.8
Own illness or injury	83.1	24.0	21.5	45.5	128.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	8.4	* 0.7	* 0.2	* 0.8	9.2
Began or left job in the reference week	5.5	* 1.0	* 2.5	* 3.5	9.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	45.9	7.1	* 3.0	10.2	56.1
Shift work, standard work arrangements	37.0	11.0	9.6	20.6	57.6
Other reasons	14.5	* 3.9	* 2.1	6.0	20.5
Total	1,822.4	651.7	500.7	1,152.4	2,974.8

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, APRIL 1996  
(<sup>000</sup>)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	146.4	88.6	79.2	73.8	58.6	88.8	533.4
Preferred not to work more hours	104.3	53.7	40.0	41.2	32.3	72.9	344.5
Preferred to work more hours	42.1	34.9	39.2	32.6	26.3	15.9	191.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.0	19.2	22.2	17.9	14.1	5.4	93.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.0	32.6	246.9	368.1	241.9	98.1	990.6
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.0	22.0	200.3	304.2	207.6	91.0	827.2
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.0	10.6	46.6	63.9	34.2	7.1	163.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.3	4.7	17.7	13.7	5.6	* 0.4	42.4
ALL FEMALES							
Total	208.6	149.3	312.8	426.1	286.6	128.8	1,512.1
Preferred not to work more hours	155.8	94.2	237.4	337.7	235.5	115.9	1,176.5
Preferred to work more hours	52.8	55.0	75.4	88.4	51.1	12.9	335.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	19.4	25.7	31.2	24.7	10.8	* 2.2	114.0
PERSONS							
Total	355.0	237.9	392.0	499.9	345.2	217.6	2,047.6
Preferred not to work more hours	260.1	147.9	277.4	378.9	267.8	188.9	1,521.0
Preferred to work more hours	94.8	89.9	114.6	121.0	77.4	28.8	526.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	33.5	44.9	53.4	42.7	24.9	7.6	206.9

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1996  
(<sup>000</sup>)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
	MALES							
Total	70.5	104.4	74.9	97.1	87.6	52.7	48.3	535.4
Preferred not to work more hours	44.6	62.8	50.6	62.7	54.9	33.1	35.8	344.5
Preferred to work more hours	25.9	41.6	24.3	34.4	32.7	19.5	12.5	191.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	10.7	24.3	12.6	18.8	14.2	9.0	* 3.4	93.0
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	107.8	151.4	147.8	195.4	179.0	68.5	140.6	990.6
Preferred not to work more hours	85.9	119.3	120.6	166.0	155.0	61.5	118.9	827.2
Preferred to work more hours	21.9	32.1	27.2	29.5	24.0	7.0	21.7	163.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	5.5	8.4	8.0	9.7	4.6	* 1.6	4.5	42.4
ALL FEMALES								
Total	185.4	265.9	225.8	283.1	264.6	102.4	185.0	1,512.1
Preferred not to work more hours	139.8	199.4	174.8	224.0	207.4	82.3	148.9	1,176.5
Preferred to work more hours	45.6	66.5	51.0	59.1	57.2	20.1	36.2	335.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.2	23.6	18.5	25.1	17.6	6.6	9.3	114.0
PERSONS								
Total	255.9	370.3	300.7	380.2	352.2	155.1	233.3	2,047.6
Preferred not to work more hours	184.4	262.2	225.4	286.7	262.3	115.4	184.6	1,521.0
Preferred to work more hours	71.5	108.1	75.3	93.5	89.9	39.7	48.7	526.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	24.0	47.9	31.0	43.9	31.8	15.6	12.8	206.9

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, APRIL 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	25.5	19.9	17.0	7.2	6.7	2.1	81.1
20-24	26.5	20.4	20.3	6.8	8.9	2.3	87.4
25-34	32.7	26.0	18.7	8.7	7.4	3.5	99.2
35-44	24.7	20.9	17.0	9.9	6.2	2.3	82.2
45 and over	36.4	30.0	19.9	9.7	10.3	4.0	113.0
Total	145.7	117.2	92.9	42.3	39.5	14.2	462.8
FEMALES							
15-19	23.0	20.7	14.7	6.4	6.8	1.8	76.8
20-24	16.2	19.4	12.4	5.5	4.3	* 1.0	61.1
25-34	21.3	18.5	16.6	5.8	4.0	2.0	70.5
35-44	19.7	16.1	12.8	4.6	5.3	1.6	62.2
45 and over	20.0	15.4	13.2	4.6	4.0	* 1.2	59.6
Total	100.3	90.1	69.8	27.0	24.4	7.7	330.1
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	29.2	20.3	20.4	7.1	7.8	2.4	90.0
20-24	34.5	32.3	27.3	10.5	11.3	2.9	122.1
25-34	46.8	39.1	30.7	12.8	9.4	4.6	147.2
35-44	38.2	29.2	24.0	12.8	8.6	3.2	118.6
45-54	30.6	27.6	18.8	7.5	7.1	3.0	96.5
55 and over	15.5	11.1	9.8	4.1	5.1	1.6	48.4
Total looking for full-time work	194.7	159.5	130.9	54.8	49.5	17.6	622.8
Total —							
15-19	48.5	40.5	31.7	13.6	13.6	3.9	157.9
20-24	42.7	39.8	32.7	12.3	13.2	3.3	148.6
25-34	54.0	44.5	35.3	14.5	11.4	5.6	169.6
35-44	44.4	37.1	29.8	14.6	11.4	3.9	144.4
45-54	37.5	33.5	21.1	9.6	8.4	3.6	115.9
55 and over	19.0	11.9	12.0	4.7	6.0	1.6	56.6
Total	246.0	207.3	162.7	69.3	64.0	21.9	793.0

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 1996

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 1995				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	13.9	9.2	8.4	31.6
4 and under 13	10.5	11.6	14.7	36.7
13 and under 26	10.5	18.7	19.6	48.9
26 and over	9.7	24.5	6.4	40.7
Total	44.7	64.1	49.1	157.9
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	13.8	30.9	15.3	21.5
Females	15.7	35.2	14.2	22.9
Persons	14.9	32.9	14.9	22.2
Looking for full-time work	* 15.9	37.0	16.1	27.9
Looking for part-time work	14.8	17.4	11.5	14.7
Median duration —				
Males	8	16	13	14
Females	10	17	13	14
Persons	9	17	13	14
Looking for full-time work	* 10	19	13	16
Looking for part-time work	9	* 6	* 10	9

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, APRIL 1996

APRIL 1996										
	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	183.8	405.1	83.5	217.7	622.8	6.1	8.8	6.6	9.6	9.1
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	55.0	* 2.8	35.0	90.0	* 29.7	25.7	* 35.3	29.9	27.2
Looking for first job	* 0.4	31.6	* 1.6	20.6	52.2	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 3.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 0.0	* 2.5	5.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	182.8	350.1	80.7	182.7	532.8	6.1	8.0	6.5	8.5	8.2
20-24	12.2	73.6	9.8	48.5	122.1	12.6	14.0	10.6	12.5	13.4
Looking for first job	* 0.5	9.3	* 2.9	13.0	22.3	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	45.1	95.5	26.6	51.6	147.2	6.1	7.8	7.4	8.2	7.9
35-44	52.6	78.6	23.6	40.0	118.6	5.5	6.6	6.1	7.3	6.8
45-54	42.9	62.9	15.7	33.6	96.5	5.3	6.5	4.9	7.5	6.8
55 and over	29.9	39.4	5.0	9.0	48.4	7.6	8.5	5.6	6.8	8.1
Aged 15-64	183.6	404.7	83.5	217.7	622.4	6.2	8.9	6.7	9.7	9.2
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	12.2	57.7	47.6	112.4	170.2	5.6	9.7	4.6	6.9	7.7
Aged 15-19	* 0.2	26.1	* 0.1	41.8	67.9	* 27.9	15.1	* 4.3	16.7	16.1
Attending school	* 0.2	16.0	* 0.0	24.9	41.0	* 100.0	16.0	* 0.0	19.3	17.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.3	* 0.0	13.2	20.5	* 0.0	16.8	* 0.0	18.5	17.8
Aged 20 and over	11.9	31.6	47.4	70.6	102.3	5.6	7.5	4.6	5.1	5.7
20-24	* 1.6	13.8	* 2.7	12.6	26.4	* 19.3	13.5	* 7.6	7.8	10.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.9	9.6	* 0.4	7.3	16.8	* 48.0	18.8	* 9.3	11.9	15.0
25-34	* 1.6	* 3.6	14.3	18.8	22.5	* 4.9	* 4.4	5.5	5.7	5.4
35-44	* 2.3	* 3.6	17.9	22.2	25.8	* 4.4	* 4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9
45 and over	6.4	10.6	12.6	17.0	27.6	5.3	6.7	3.6	3.9	4.7
Aged 15-64	11.0	56.1	47.6	112.2	168.3	6.0	10.1	4.6	7.0	7.8
TOTAL										
Total	196.0	462.8	131.1	330.1	793.0	6.1	8.9	5.7	8.5	8.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.3	81.1	* 2.9	76.8	157.9	* 29.4	21.0	* 26.5	20.9	20.9
Attending school	* 0.2	18.9	* 0.0	25.8	44.7	* 100.0	17.9	* 0.0	19.5	18.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	9.8	* 0.0	15.7	25.5	* 0.0	20.0	* 0.0	20.6	20.4
Aged 20 and over(a)	194.7	381.8	128.1	253.3	635.1	6.0	8.0	5.6	7.2	7.6
20-24	13.8	87.4	12.5	61.1	148.6	13.1	13.9	9.8	11.1	12.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 1.1	13.0	* 0.8	9.2	22.1	* 42.5	22.5	* 16.7	13.7	17.8
25-34	46.7	99.2	40.8	70.5	169.6	6.0	7.6	6.6	7.3	7.5
35-44	54.9	82.2	41.4	62.2	144.4	5.4	6.5	5.4	6.3	6.4
45-54	46.3	68.8	26.2	47.0	115.9	5.4	6.7	4.6	6.3	6.5
55-59	21.4	29.1	6.6	11.1	40.2	8.6	9.6	5.1	6.6	8.5
60-64	10.1	13.0	* 0.6	* 1.1	14.2	7.1	8.0	* 1.3	* 1.8	6.3
Aged 15-64	194.6	460.9	131.1	329.8	790.7	6.2	9.0	5.8	8.6	8.8

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, APRIL 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	329.0	238.0	567.0	8.6	8.7	8.3
Looking for full-time work	286.1	152.1	438.2	8.5	9.0	8.7
Looking for part-time work	42.9	85.9	128.8	9.3	6.8	7.4
Aged 15-19	70.1	68.6	138.8	20.1	20.8	20.4
Aged 20 and over	258.9	169.3	428.2	7.4	6.5	7.0
20-24	75.3	48.1	123.4	13.7	10.2	12.1
25-34	72.6	48.4	121.0	7.1	6.5	6.9
35-44	50.2	38.5	88.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
45-54	36.0	26.4	62.4	5.4	5.2	5.3
55 and over	24.7	8.0	32.7	6.7	4.4	5.9
Aged 15-64	327.6	237.7	565.4	8.7	8.1	8.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	133.9	92.1	226.0	9.9	9.9	9.9
Looking for full-time work	119.0	65.6	184.6	9.8	11.4	10.3
Looking for part-time work	14.9	26.5	41.4	11.1	7.5	8.5
Aged 15-19	10.9	8.2	19.1	29.3	22.1	25.7
Aged 20 and over	122.9	84.0	206.9	9.4	9.4	9.4
20-24	12.1	13.0	25.1	15.3	16.8	16.0
25-34	26.6	22.1	48.6	9.2	10.2	9.6
35-44	32.0	23.7	55.7	8.3	8.5	8.4
45-54	32.8	20.7	53.5	8.9	8.6	8.8
55 and over	19.4	4.5	23.9	10.2	5.5	8.8
Aged 15-64	133.2	92.1	225.3	10.0	10.0	10.0



TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females per cent	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ORIGINAL												
1995 —												
February	75.7	47.1	122.9	108.0	63.7	171.7	183.8	110.8	294.6	36.7	28.7	33.2
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5
1996 —												
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1995 —												
February	68.6	41.6	110.2	102.4	56.7	159.1	171.0	98.3	269.3	37.2	29.5	33.9
March	62.1	37.6	99.8	100.8	45.8	146.7	163.0	83.5	246.5	36.3	25.6	31.8
April	66.1	37.9	104.0	97.5	45.3	142.9	163.6	83.3	246.9	36.7	27.0	32.7
May	63.5	38.1	101.7	98.1	42.8	140.9	161.6	81.0	242.5	35.4	26.0	31.6
June	61.3	43.6	104.9	98.4	43.8	142.2	159.7	87.3	247.1	35.5	29.0	32.9
July	66.2	39.2	105.4	94.7	39.7	134.3	160.9	78.9	239.7	35.5	26.8	32.1
August	62.8	32.5	95.3	93.7	43.3	137.0	156.5	75.8	232.3	34.9	24.7	30.7
September	64.0	37.7	101.7	96.0	39.1	135.1	160.0	76.8	236.7	34.4	25.8	31.0
October	63.2	40.3	103.5	100.8	43.7	144.5	164.0	84.0	248.0	34.9	27.0	31.8
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3
1996 —												
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0
April	61.6	36.4	98.0	78.4	45.2	123.6	139.9	81.7	221.6	29.8	24.4	27.5
TREND SERIES												
1995 —												
February	67.1	41.9	109.0	103.2	52.4	155.6	170.3	94.3	264.6	37.3	28.9	33.8
March	65.3	40.4	105.6	101.1	49.8	150.9	166.4	90.1	256.5	36.7	28.1	33.1
April	64.2	39.3	103.4	99.0	46.7	145.8	163.2	86.0	249.2	36.2	27.3	32.5
May	63.7	38.6	102.3	97.6	44.0	141.6	161.2	82.6	243.8	35.9	26.8	32.2
June	63.7	38.3	102.0	96.7	42.2	138.9	160.4	80.5	240.9	35.5	26.5	31.9
July	63.7	38.2	101.9	96.2	41.4	137.7	159.9	79.6	239.5	35.2	26.4	31.7
August	63.6	38.0	101.6	95.7	41.5	137.2	159.3	79.5	238.8	34.9	26.3	31.5
September	63.1	38.1	101.2	95.1	41.7	136.8	158.2	79.8	238.0	34.5	26.3	31.2
October	62.3	38.4	100.7	94.4	41.6	135.9	156.7	80.0	236.7	34.2	26.2	31.0
November	61.6	38.7	100.3	93.2	41.4	134.5	154.8	80.1	234.9	33.9	26.1	30.7
December	61.1	38.7	99.8	91.4	41.1	132.5	152.5	79.9	232.3	33.5	25.8	30.4
1996 —												
January	61.0	38.1	99.1	89.0	41.0	130.0	150.0	79.1	229.1	32.9	25.4	29.9
February	61.1	37.0	98.2	86.5	41.1	127.6	147.6	78.1	225.7	32.3	24.9	29.3
March	61.4	35.9	97.2	83.8	41.5	125.3	145.2	77.3	222.6	31.6	24.3	28.6
April	61.7	34.8	96.5	81.4	41.8	123.2	143.1	76.6	219.7	31.0	23.9	28.1

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, APRIL 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	(000)					Married	Not married	Looking for	
	Age group				Full-time work			Part-time work	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54					Total(a)
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	70.5	68.0	70.6	92.7	322.6	123.7	198.9	271.9	50.7
under 2	9.0	5.3	4.9	9.4	30.9	10.4	20.5	19.6	11.3
2 and under 4	7.9	7.9	10.1	10.9	40.1	15.0	25.1	30.2	9.9
4 and under 8	9.4	13.4	13.5	14.8	55.3	23.0	32.3	46.8	8.5
8 and under 13	8.9	9.6	7.7	10.7	38.9	15.1	23.8	33.0	5.9
13 and under 26	25.3	21.9	19.5	26.1	95.3	32.0	63.4	85.5	9.8
26 and under 39	7.4	7.6	10.5	14.9	44.4	20.1	24.3	40.2	4.2
39 and under 52	* 2.7	* 2.3	4.4	5.9	17.6	8.1	9.5	16.5	* 1.1
52 and over	10.6	19.5	28.6	58.4	140.2	72.3	67.9	133.2	7.0
52 and under 65	4.1	6.2	6.4	10.6	30.3	12.4	17.8	27.8	* 2.4
65 and under 104	* 3.7	* 2.6	5.3	12.4	30.0	18.2	11.8	29.5	* 0.5
104 and over	* 2.8	10.6	16.9	35.4	80.0	41.6	38.3	75.8	4.1
Total	81.1	87.4	99.2	151.1	462.8	196.0	266.8	405.1	57.7
— weeks —									
Average duration —	21.5	35.7	56.6	69.3	54.0	68.3	43.5	58.3	24.2
Median duration —	14	16	20	26	20	26	17	22	6
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	65.8	49.0	52.9	75.5	251.8	94.0	157.8	155.5	96.3
under 2	6.5	* 3.5	7.1	9.5	27.2	12.6	14.6	10.7	16.5
2 and under 4	8.2	5.6	8.5	12.5	36.9	15.4	21.5	19.2	17.7
4 and under 8	8.1	10.0	7.5	11.6	38.4	16.8	21.7	24.9	13.5
8 and under 13	10.3	9.0	9.9	13.5	43.8	17.8	26.0	27.1	16.7
13 and under 26	23.6	14.4	12.3	16.1	67.7	19.1	48.6	45.9	21.8
26 and under 39	7.4	* 3.2	4.7	8.4	25.7	8.5	17.2	17.2	8.5
39 and under 52	* 1.6	* 3.3	* 2.7	* 3.9	12.0	* 3.8	8.2	10.6	* 1.4
52 and over	11.0	12.1	17.6	33.7	78.3	37.1	41.3	62.1	16.2
52 and under 65	* 3.2	4.1	4.3	8.5	20.1	9.8	10.3	14.6	5.5
65 and under 104	4.1	* 3.3	* 2.1	5.1	15.2	5.9	9.3	12.2	* 3.0
104 and over	* 3.7	4.7	11.2	20.1	43.0	21.4	21.6	35.3	7.7
Total	76.8	61.7	70.5	109.2	330.1	131.1	199.1	217.7	112.4
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.9	31.2	44.6	55.6	41.4	47.2	37.6	49.5	25.8
Median duration —	14	14	13	16	14	13	15	17	8
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	136.3	117.0	123.4	168.2	574.4	217.7	356.7	427.4	147.0
under 2	15.5	8.7	12.0	18.9	58.2	23.0	35.1	30.4	27.8
2 and under 4	16.1	13.5	18.6	23.4	77.0	30.4	46.6	49.3	27.7
4 and under 8	17.5	23.4	21.0	26.4	93.8	39.8	54.0	71.7	22.0
8 and under 13	19.3	18.6	17.6	24.2	82.7	32.9	49.9	60.2	22.6
13 and under 26	48.9	36.3	31.8	42.2	163.0	51.0	112.0	131.4	31.7
26 and under 39	14.9	10.8	15.3	23.3	70.1	28.6	41.5	57.4	12.7
39 and under 52	4.3	5.6	7.1	9.7	29.6	11.9	17.7	27.1	* 2.5
52 and over	21.5	31.6	46.2	92.1	218.5	109.4	109.2	195.4	23.2
52 and under 65	7.3	10.3	10.7	19.1	50.4	22.2	28.2	42.5	7.9
65 and under 104	7.8	6.0	7.3	17.5	45.2	24.1	21.1	41.7	* 3.5
104 and over	6.4	15.3	28.2	55.5	123.0	63.0	59.9	111.1	11.8
Total	157.9	148.6	169.6	260.3	793.0	327.0	465.9	622.8	170.2
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.2	33.8	51.6	63.5	48.8	59.8	41.0	55.2	25.2
Median duration —	14	15	17	22	17	20	16	20	8

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, APRIL 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	64.4	110.3	91.3	67.6	50.5	266.4	117.7	384.1
<i>Industry division —</i>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.4	7.7	6.3	* 1.3	* 2.4	17.5	5.5	23.0
Manufacturing	10.2	21.1	20.0	14.9	11.6	61.2	16.5	77.7
Construction	6.8	12.3	11.0	7.6	5.0	41.1	* 1.6	42.7
Wholesale Trade	* 3.2	4.3	5.9	4.3	* 3.2	14.5	6.4	20.9
Retail Trade	10.0	15.8	12.5	8.5	9.0	32.0	23.8	55.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.1	8.6	4.2	4.5	* 2.2	12.9	10.6	23.6
Transport and Storage	* 2.1	5.6	* 3.9	* 2.5	* 3.6	15.7	* 2.0	17.7
Property and Business Services	6.3	10.2	5.8	* 3.9	* 3.1	19.2	10.0	29.3
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.5	* 3.2	6.3	4.6	* 2.4	13.1	4.9	18.0
Education	* 2.7	* 3.5	* 2.9	* 3.4	* 1.4	6.4	7.5	13.9
Health and Community Services	4.4	5.6	* 3.2	* 1.7	* 2.1	7.7	9.3	17.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.0	* 2.7	* 1.8	* 3.5	* 0.9	4.8	6.2	11.0
Personal and Other Services	* 2.1	5.0	* 3.4	* 2.6	* 1.2	5.6	8.7	14.3
Other industries	* 3.7	4.9	4.0	4.3	* 2.4	14.7	4.5	19.2
<i>Occupation group —</i>								
Managers and administrators	* 3.4	* 3.7	* 2.6	* 3.3	* 2.7	13.1	* 2.6	15.7
Professionals	5.4	7.9	4.9	5.1	* 1.3	14.4	10.2	24.6
Para-professionals	* 2.1	* 3.8	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 1.4	8.3	* 3.5	11.8
Tradespersons	12.7	18.1	16.8	10.7	10.6	63.7	5.2	68.9
Clerks	6.0	12.0	9.9	8.9	5.7	15.8	26.6	42.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	11.8	20.7	15.9	10.9	6.6	26.0	39.8	65.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.2	12.8	9.2	6.6	4.4	33.2	4.9	38.1
Labourers and related workers	17.9	31.4	29.8	19.9	17.8	91.9	24.9	116.8
<i>Other</i>	35.6	66.2	71.8	32.1	168.0	181.1	192.5	373.6
Looking for first job	18.2	37.5	46.2	18.2	34.6	71.7	83.1	154.7
Looking for full-time work	6.6	16.1	28.3	9.8	26.9	47.2	40.5	87.7
Former workers	17.4	28.6	25.6	13.9	133.4	109.4	109.5	218.9
Stood down	35.2	..	..	..	..	15.3	19.8	35.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>218.5</b>	<b>462.8</b>	<b>330.1</b>	<b>793.0</b>

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB											
Month	Job loser	Reason for unemployment				Total	Per cent of unemployed				
		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	
		- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -		- per cent -	- per cent -	- per cent -	- per cent -	
1995 —											
February	254.7	132.2	21.3	189.2	288.9	886.2	28.7	14.9	2.4	21.3	32.6
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
1996 —											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, APRIL 1996

FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION GROUP, BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND ETHNICITY, 2002										
	('000)									
	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser						Job leaver			
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total						Total
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.8	* 1.5	6.3	14.0	4.0	18.0	* 3.5	* 1.6	5.1	23.0
Manufacturing	31.9	7.7	39.6	44.6	11.2	55.8	16.6	5.3	21.9	77.7
Construction	22.8	* 0.7	23.5	33.9	* 1.1	35.1	7.2	* 0.4	7.6	42.7
Wholesale Trade	8.1	* 2.4	10.5	10.0	* 3.4	13.4	4.5	* 3.0	7.5	20.9
Retail Trade	11.6	7.3	18.9	19.5	9.7	29.2	12.5	14.1	26.6	55.8
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	4.4	* 2.5	6.9	7.0	4.3	11.3	5.9	6.3	12.3	23.6
Transport and Storage	8.2	* 0.3	8.6	11.0	* 0.9	11.9	4.7	* 1.1	5.8	17.7
Government Administration & Defence	4.7	* 0.8	5.5	9.5	* 3.6	13.1	* 3.6	* 1.3	5.0	18.0
Education	* 1.6	* 2.1	* 3.6	4.2	4.8	9.0	* 2.2	* 2.7	5.0	13.9
Health and Community Services	* 1.8	* 1.6	* 3.4	6.4	* 3.0	9.4	* 1.4	6.2	7.6	17.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.0	* 1.3	* 2.3	4.1	4.7	8.7	* 0.7	* 1.5	* 2.2	11.0
Personal and Other Services	* 2.4	* 2.2	4.6	* 3.5	4.9	8.5	* 2.1	* 3.8	5.8	14.3
Other Industries	16.4	5.7	22.1	23.0	8.1	31.0	11.0	6.5	17.5	48.5
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	31.5	* 1.8	33.3	48.7	* 2.5	51.1	15.1	* 2.7	17.8	68.9
Clerks	7.0	8.7	15.7	11.6	17.3	28.9	4.2	9.3	13.6	42.5
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	8.0	10.4	18.4	14.6	17.8	32.3	11.4	22.1	33.4	65.8
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	15.5	* 2.6	18.1	22.6	* 3.4	25.9	10.6	* 1.6	12.2	38.1
Labourers and Related Workers	42.8	9.1	51.9	69.1	15.4	84.6	22.8	9.4	32.2	116.8
Other Occupations	15.0	* 3.5	18.5	24.0	7.5	31.4	11.8	8.8	20.6	52.1
Age group										
15-19	9.7	5.2	14.9	16.5	8.3	24.9	7.4	7.2	14.6	39.5
20-24	24.8	8.6	33.4	38.5	15.6	54.0	20.0	16.1	36.1	90.1
25-34	27.5	7.8	35.3	44.4	14.6	59.0	23.0	16.8	39.7	98.7
35-44	26.1	7.9	34.0	42.1	12.2	54.2	14.0	6.8	20.8	75.1
45-54	20.2	5.7	25.9	31.7	10.5	42.2	6.8	5.5	12.3	54.5
55 and over	11.5	* 0.9	12.5	17.4	* 2.6	20.0	4.7	* 1.5	6.2	26.3
Total	119.8	36.1	155.9	190.5	63.8	254.3	75.9	53.9	129.8	384.1

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.4	265.7	266.1	10.2	242.1	252.3	518.4	40.7
20-24	7.8	76.2	84.1	55.6	89.0	144.6	228.6	16.3
25-34	36.4	65.2	101.6	352.9	106.7	459.6	561.2	19.8
35-44	53.9	50.0	103.9	312.0	88.2	400.2	504.1	18.2
45-54	84.8	47.9	132.7	304.6	80.8	385.4	518.0	22.5
55-59	91.9	26.1	118.0	184.2	53.9	238.1	356.0	43.0
60-64	145.9	41.1	187.0	206.1	82.9	289.0	476.0	67.9
65-69	219.9	56.4	276.4	214.1	121.8	335.9	612.2	88.6
70 and over	404.4	181.0	585.5	294.6	575.7	870.3	1,455.7	96.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,045.5</b>	<b>809.7</b>	<b>1,855.2</b>	<b>1,934.1</b>	<b>1,441.1</b>	<b>3,375.2</b>	<b>5,230.4</b>	<b>36.6</b>

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., APRIL 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	22.1	27.5	49.6	36.4	34.7	71.1	120.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	10.6	13.6	24.2	14.8	15.6	30.4	54.7
Did not take active steps to find work	11.5	13.8	25.3	21.6	19.1	40.6	66.0
<i>Not looking for work</i>	969.3	711.0	1,680.3	1,858.9	1,246.3	3,105.2	4,785.5
Permanently unable to work	25.1	24.6	49.7	12.5	24.1	36.7	86.4
In institutions	29.0	46.6	75.6	26.3	136.0	162.3	237.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,045.5</b>	<b>809.7</b>	<b>1,855.2</b>	<b>1,934.1</b>	<b>1,441.1</b>	<b>3,375.2</b>	<b>5,230.4</b>

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM  
MATCHED RECORDS MARCH 1996 AND APRIL 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Labour force status in March 1996	Labour force status in April 1996			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,222.3	72.4	34.2	33.4
Employed part time	69.7	297.3	26.8	39.5
Unemployed	36.6	23.4	260.9	53.2
Not in the labour force	24.5	38.6	46.9	1,288.1
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	863.2	77.6	5.2	19.8
Employed part time	71.4	687.2	11.9	64.5
Unemployed	5.4	12.4	59.8	30.7
Not in the labour force	14.6	41.2	29.5	1,424.8
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,494.7	113.0	13.1	25.3
Employed part time	109.9	1,025.7	29.0	94.8
Unemployed	13.2	29.7	160.6	65.2
Not in the labour force	24.1	66.4	62.1	2,378.8
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,717.1	185.4	47.3	58.7
Employed part time	179.6	1,323.0	55.8	134.3
Unemployed	49.8	53.1	421.5	118.5
Not in the labour force	48.6	105.0	109.0	3,666.9

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,568.0	3,419.2	5,705.6	11,273.6

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, APRIL 1996

APRIL 1996					Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,755.7	616.5	7,372.2	3,880.6	5,577.1	5,675.6	11,252.7
Husband or wife	5,037.9	319.6	5,357.5	2,829.9	4,130.1	4,057.3	8,187.4
With children under 15	2,457.1	173.2	2,630.3	770.2	1,719.7	1,680.7	3,400.4
Without children under 15	2,580.8	146.4	2,727.2	2,059.7	2,410.4	2,376.5	4,786.9
With dependants	2,857.6	192.7	3,050.3	873.6	1,984.7	1,939.2	3,923.9
Without dependants	2,180.3	126.9	2,307.2	1,956.3	2,145.5	2,118.1	4,263.5
Lone parent	290.4	42.6	333.1	320.8	98.8	555.0	653.8
With children under 15	165.6	29.1	194.6	179.3	40.3	333.6	373.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	49.2	6.5	55.8	21.5	17.3	60.0	77.2
Without dependants	75.6	7.0	82.7	120.0	41.3	161.4	202.7
Dependent student(a)	321.3	69.7	391.0	451.4	411.2	431.2	842.4
Non-dependent child(b)	967.9	154.8	1,122.7	119.9	781.2	461.5	1,242.7
Other family person	138.2	29.8	167.9	158.6	155.8	170.7	326.5
Non-family member	1,232.7	146.5	1,379.2	911.0	1,126.7	1,163.5	2,290.2
Lone person	602.5	71.2	673.7	758.2	635.2	796.6	1,431.9
Not living alone	630.2	75.3	705.6	152.8	491.5	366.9	858.3
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	7,988.4	763.0	8,751.4	4,791.5	6,703.8	6,839.1	13,542.9
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	135.7	15.7	151.4	75.3	103.0	123.8	226.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,124.1	778.7	8,902.8	4,866.8	6,806.8	6,962.9	13,769.7
Visitors to private dwellings	54.0	9.7	63.7	54.3	59.1	58.9	118.0
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	99.7	4.5	104.2	309.2	175.0	238.4	413.4
Total	8,277.8	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	7,040.9	7,260.2	14,301.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	81.6	77.7	81.3	74.2	79.2	78.2	78.7
Husband or wife	60.9	40.3	59.1	54.1	58.7	55.9	57.2
With children under 15	29.7	21.8	29.0	14.7	24.4	23.1	23.8
Without children under 15	31.2	18.5	30.1	39.4	34.2	32.7	33.5
With dependants	34.5	24.3	33.6	16.7	28.2	26.7	27.4
Without dependants	26.3	16.0	25.4	37.4	30.5	29.2	29.8
Lone parent	3.5	5.4	3.7	6.1	1.4	7.6	4.6
With children under 15	2.0	3.7	2.1	3.4	0.6	4.6	2.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(a)	3.9	8.8	4.3	8.6	5.8	5.9	5.9
Non-dependent child(b)	11.7	19.5	12.4	2.3	11.1	6.4	8.7
Other family person	1.7	3.8	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.3
Non-family member	14.9	18.5	15.2	17.4	16.0	16.0	16.0
Lone person	7.3	9.0	7.4	14.5	9.0	11.0	10.0
Not living alone	7.6	9.5	7.8	2.9	7.0	5.1	6.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.5	96.2	96.5	91.6	95.2	94.2	94.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.1	98.2	98.1	93.0	96.7	95.9	96.3
Visitors to private dwellings	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.2	0.6	1.1	5.9	2.5	3.3	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),  
APRIL 1996

APRIL 1996										
	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						Total - '000 -
MALES										
Family member	3,418.1	423.7	3,841.9	308.8	353.9	4,195.7	1,381.4	5,577.1	8.4	75.2
Husband	2,755.8	196.7	2,952.5	180.7	192.7	3,145.2	984.9	4,130.1	6.1	76.2
With children under 15	1,438.4	75.1	1,513.5	102.1	105.6	1,619.1	100.6	1,719.7	6.5	94.1
Without children under 15	1,317.5	121.5	1,439.0	78.6	87.1	1,526.1	884.3	2,410.4	5.7	63.3
With dependants	1,649.7	87.1	1,736.8	112.2	117.0	1,853.8	130.9	1,984.7	6.3	93.4
Without dependants	1,106.1	109.6	1,215.7	68.5	75.7	1,291.4	854.0	2,145.5	5.9	60.2
Lone parent	51.3	9.1	60.3	4.1	5.4	65.7	33.1	98.8	8.2	66.5
With children under 15	20.8	* 3.9	24.7	* 1.7	* 2.6	27.3	13.0	40.3	* 9.4	67.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	11.0	* 1.6	12.7	* 1.3	* 1.4	14.1	* 3.2	17.3	* 10.1	81.6
Without dependants	19.4	* 3.6	23.0	* 1.1	* 1.4	24.3	16.9	41.3	* 5.6	58.9
Dependent student(b)	4.8	136.3	141.2	6.0	30.2	171.3	239.9	411.2	17.6	41.7
Non-dependent child(c)	532.5	70.7	603.2	101.7	107.1	710.3	70.9	781.2	15.1	90.9
Other family person	73.7	10.9	84.6	16.2	18.6	103.2	52.5	155.8	18.0	66.3
Non-family member	631.4	87.6	719.0	82.3	91.1	810.1	316.7	1,126.7	11.2	71.9
Lone person	312.9	39.3	352.2	44.1	47.9	400.2	235.1	635.2	12.0	63.0
Not living alone	318.5	48.3	366.8	38.2	43.1	409.9	81.6	491.5	10.5	83.4
Total	4,049.5	511.3	4,560.8	391.0	444.9	5,005.8	1,698.0	6,703.8	8.9	74.7
FEMALES										
Family member	1,583.3	1,330.5	2,913.8	163.3	262.6	3,176.5	2,499.2	5,675.6	8.3	56.0
Wife	1,127.7	957.7	2,085.4	80.9	126.9	2,212.2	1,845.0	4,057.3	5.7	54.5
With children under 15	388.7	554.9	943.6	38.7	67.6	1,011.2	669.5	1,680.7	6.7	60.2
Without children under 15	739.0	402.8	1,141.8	42.3	59.3	1,201.1	1,175.5	2,376.5	4.9	50.5
With dependants	495.4	625.5	1,120.8	43.9	75.7	1,196.5	742.7	1,939.2	6.3	61.7
Without dependants	632.3	332.2	964.5	37.0	51.2	1,015.8	1,102.3	2,118.1	5.0	48.0
Lone parent	129.6	100.5	230.1	27.2	37.3	267.4	287.7	555.0	13.9	48.2
With children under 15	67.9	73.0	140.9	18.9	26.5	167.3	166.3	333.6	15.8	50.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	25.5	11.1	36.6	4.4	5.1	41.7	18.3	60.0	12.3	69.5
Without dependants	36.2	16.4	52.7	4.0	5.7	58.3	103.1	161.4	9.7	36.1
Dependent student(b)	5.1	175.0	180.2	* 3.2	39.5	219.7	211.4	431.2	18.0	51.0
Non-dependent child(c)	281.4	83.3	364.7	43.5	47.8	412.5	49.0	461.5	11.6	89.4
Other family person	39.5	14.0	53.5	8.4	11.2	64.7	106.0	170.7	17.3	37.9
Non-family member	385.0	128.7	513.7	45.6	55.4	569.2	594.3	1,163.5	9.7	48.9
Lone person	186.9	63.3	250.2	20.5	23.2	273.5	523.2	796.6	8.5	34.3
Not living alone	198.1	65.4	263.5	25.1	32.2	295.7	71.2	366.9	10.9	80.6
Total	1,968.3	1,459.3	3,427.6	208.9	318.1	3,745.6	3,093.5	6,839.1	8.5	54.8
PERSONS										
Family member	5,001.4	1,754.3	6,755.7	472.1	616.5	7,372.2	3,880.6	11,252.7	8.4	65.5
Husband or wife	3,883.5	1,154.4	5,037.9	261.7	319.6	5,357.5	2,829.9	8,187.4	6.0	65.4
With children under 15	1,827.0	630.0	2,457.1	140.8	173.2	2,630.3	770.2	3,400.4	6.6	77.4
Without children under 15	2,056.4	524.3	2,580.8	120.9	146.4	2,727.2	2,059.7	4,786.9	5.4	57.0
With dependants	2,145.1	712.5	2,857.6	156.2	192.7	3,050.3	873.6	3,923.9	6.3	77.7
Without dependants	1,738.4	441.9	2,180.3	105.5	126.9	2,307.2	1,956.3	4,263.5	5.5	54.1
Lone parent	180.9	109.5	290.4	31.3	42.6	333.1	320.8	653.8	12.8	50.9
With children under 15	88.7	76.9	165.6	20.6	29.1	194.6	179.3	373.9	14.9	52.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	36.5	12.7	49.2	5.7	6.5	55.8	21.5	77.2	11.7	72.2
Without dependants	55.6	20.0	75.6	5.1	7.0	82.7	120.0	202.7	8.5	40.8
Dependent student(b)	9.9	311.4	321.3	9.2	69.7	391.0	451.4	842.4	17.8	46.4
Non-dependent child(c)	813.8	154.1	967.9	145.3	154.8	1,122.7	119.9	1,242.7	13.8	90.3
Other family person	113.3	24.9	138.2	24.7	29.8	167.9	158.6	326.5	17.7	51.4
Non-family member	1,016.4	216.3	1,232.7	127.8	146.5	1,379.2	911.0	2,290.2	10.6	60.2
Lone person	499.8	102.6	602.5	64.6	71.2	673.7	758.2	1,431.9	10.6	47.0
Not living alone	516.6	113.7	630.2	63.3	75.3	705.6	152.8	858.3	10.7	82.2
Total	6,017.8	1,970.6	7,988.4	599.9	763.0	8,751.4	4,791.5	13,542.9	8.7	64.6

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
APRIL 1996  
(\*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	649.8	41.3	691.1	253.0	42.3	295.3	676.5	..	676.5	1,579.4	83.6	1,662.9
Three	49.8	33.7	83.4	210.1	36.1	246.2	444.3	26.6	470.9	704.2	96.4	800.5
Four	25.2	36.1	61.3	241.8	46.9	288.7	581.2	43.1	624.4	848.2	126.1	974.4
Five	9.0	19.1	28.1	116.2	23.2	139.3	265.9	31.5	297.5	391.1	73.8	465.0
Six or more	9.2	13.5	22.7	47.4	8.9	56.3	90.7	14.3	105.0	147.4	36.7	184.1
Total	742.9	143.7	886.7	868.6	157.3	1,025.9	2,058.7	115.6	2,174.3	3,670.3	416.6	4,086.9
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.7	6.6	19.3	23.3	5.7	29.1	15.4	..	15.4	51.5	12.4	63.8
Three or more	4.8	* 1.9	6.8	14.3	* 2.9	17.2	9.1	* 2.3	11.4	28.2	7.2	35.4
Total	17.5	8.5	26.1	37.7	8.7	46.3	24.5	* 2.3	26.8	79.7	19.5	99.2
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	82.7	23.1	105.8	123.1	13.6	136.7	36.5	..	36.5	242.3	36.8	279.1
Three	56.9	15.1	72.0	59.3	9.2	68.4	39.4	4.8	44.2	155.6	29.0	184.6
Four	24.4	7.5	31.9	14.7	4.6	19.3	13.1	* 2.1	15.2	52.2	14.1	66.3
Five or more	14.7	* 2.0	16.7	* 3.7	* 1.8	5.5	4.2	* 1.7	5.9	22.6	5.4	28.1
Total	178.7	47.6	226.4	200.7	29.2	229.9	93.3	8.5	101.8	472.8	85.4	558.1
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	95.4	29.7	125.1	146.4	19.4	165.8	52.0	..	52.0	293.8	49.1	342.9
Three	60.9	16.5	77.3	71.3	11.2	82.5	45.0	6.5	51.5	177.1	34.1	211.3
Four	25.1	8.0	33.1	16.5	5.5	22.0	16.0	* 2.1	18.1	57.6	15.6	73.2
Five or more	14.9	* 2.0	16.9	4.1	* 1.8	5.9	4.9	* 2.2	7.1	23.9	6.0	30.0
Total	196.2	56.2	252.4	238.4	37.9	276.3	117.8	10.8	128.6	552.4	104.9	657.3
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	17.9	* 3.2	21.1	15.0	8.4	23.4	29.6	..	29.6	62.6	11.5	74.1
Three or more	* 1.1	* 0.5	* 1.6	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 3.7	* 1.0	4.8	5.6	* 1.6	7.1
Total	19.0	* 3.7	22.7	15.8	8.4	24.1	33.4	* 1.0	34.4	68.1	13.1	81.2
TOTAL												
Two	763.1	74.2	837.3	414.5	70.0	484.5	758.2	..	758.2	1,935.7	144.2	2,080.0
Three	111.7	50.7	162.4	282.0	47.2	329.2	492.5	33.9	526.4	886.1	131.8	1,018.0
Four	50.2	44.2	94.4	258.5	52.4	310.9	597.7	45.2	642.9	906.5	141.8	1,048.3
Five	18.7	20.7	39.4	119.5	24.6	144.2	269.6	33.4	303.0	407.8	78.7	486.6
Six or more	14.4	13.9	28.4	48.2	9.3	57.5	92.0	14.9	106.9	154.6	38.1	192.7
Total	958.2	203.6	1,161.8	1,122.7	203.6	1,326.3	2,209.9	127.5	2,337.4	4,290.8	534.6	4,825.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.



**TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, APRIL 1996**  
(<sup>000</sup> families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	750.2	46.9	89.6	735.1	49.6	102.0	886.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	51.6	22.0	54.1	47.0	20.2	60.4	127.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	13.9	4.2	9.6	13.1	* 3.0	11.6	27.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	30.3	16.7	40.1	27.4	16.0	43.7	87.2
Neither spouse unemployed	698.6	24.8	35.5	688.1	29.3	41.6	759.0
One parent families	62.6	89.4	100.5	45.5	93.2	113.8	252.4
Parent unemployed	7.0	14.6	11.0	* 1.7	17.1	13.8	32.6
Male parent unemployed	* 2.2	* 1.9	* 0.3	* 0.8	* 3.2	* 0.4	4.4
Female parent unemployed	4.8	12.7	10.7	* 1.0	13.9	13.4	28.3
Parent not unemployed	55.6	74.8	89.4	43.7	76.1	100.0	219.8
Male parent not in the labour force	9.6	8.5	* 3.6	8.3	9.1	4.3	21.7
Female parent not in the labour force	46.0	66.3	85.8	35.4	67.0	95.7	198.1
Other family	22.7	..	..	22.7	..	..	22.7
Family head unemployed	* 1.8	..	..	* 1.8	..	..	* 1.8
Family head not unemployed	20.9	..	..	20.9	..	..	20.9
Family head not in the labour force	20.9	..	..	20.9	..	..	20.9
Total	835.5	136.2	190.1	803.3	142.7	215.8	1,161.8
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,643.3	581.7	975.2	1,402.4	586.5	1,211.3	3,200.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	76.7	30.7	49.0	63.9	32.8	59.6	156.4
Husband employed, wife unemployed	34.8	16.1	30.4	29.7	16.8	34.9	81.4
Husband unemployed, wife employed	26.4	11.3	15.6	22.1	11.1	20.1	53.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 3.5	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 2.5	* 1.1	* 1.5	5.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	11.7	* 2.1	* 2.2	9.6	* 3.5	* 3.0	16.0
Neither spouse unemployed	1,566.6	551.0	926.2	1,338.5	553.7	1,151.7	3,043.9
Husband employed, wife employed	1,050.9	360.7	537.7	886.6	361.5	701.2	1,949.3
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	335.4	176.7	369.2	288.4	169.4	423.5	881.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	78.5	10.1	15.6	71.8	13.3	19.1	104.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	101.7	* 3.5	* 3.8	91.6	9.5	7.9	109.1
One parent families	221.7	112.2	71.0	161.8	135.9	107.2	404.9
Parent unemployed	6.9	* 2.2	* 1.1	5.6	* 2.6	* 2.0	10.1
Parent not unemployed	214.8	110.0	70.0	156.3	133.3	105.2	394.8
Male parent employed	35.8	15.3	9.4	23.6	22.1	14.7	60.5
Female parent employed	90.5	86.0	54.6	53.8	97.5	79.7	231.0
Male parent not in the labour force	10.7	* 0.9	* 0.0	8.9	* 2.5	* 0.3	11.7
Female parent not in the labour force	77.9	7.7	6.0	69.9	11.2	10.5	91.6
Other family	58.5	..	..	58.5	..	..	58.5
Family head unemployed	4.5	..	..	4.5	..	..	4.5
Family head not unemployed	54.0	..	..	54.0	..	..	54.0
Family head employed	43.2	..	..	43.2	..	..	43.2
Family head not in the labour force	10.8	..	..	10.8	..	..	10.8
Total	1,923.6	693.8	1,046.3	1,622.7	722.4	1,318.5	3,663.7
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,393.6	628.5	1,064.8	2,137.5	636.1	1,313.4	4,086.9
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	128.3	52.7	103.1	110.9	53.1	120.1	284.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	34.8	16.1	30.4	29.7	16.8	34.9	81.4
Husband unemployed, wife employed	26.4	11.3	15.6	22.1	11.1	20.1	53.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	17.4	5.1	10.2	15.6	4.1	13.1	32.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	42.0	18.8	42.3	37.0	19.5	46.7	103.2
Neither spouse unemployed	2,265.3	575.8	961.7	2,026.6	583.0	1,193.3	3,802.8
Husband employed, wife employed	1,050.9	360.7	537.7	886.6	361.5	701.2	1,949.3
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	335.4	176.7	369.2	288.4	169.4	423.5	881.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	78.5	10.1	15.6	71.8	13.3	19.1	104.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	800.4	28.4	39.3	779.7	38.8	49.6	868.1
One parent families	284.3	201.6	171.5	207.3	229.1	221.0	657.3
Parent unemployed	13.9	16.8	12.1	7.3	19.7	15.8	42.8
Male parent unemployed	* 2.8	* 2.3	* 0.3	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 0.8	5.4
Female parent unemployed	11.1	14.5	11.8	5.9	16.4	15.0	37.4
Parent not unemployed	270.4	184.7	159.4	200.0	209.4	205.2	614.6
Male parent employed	35.8	15.3	9.4	23.6	22.1	14.7	60.5
Female parent employed	90.5	86.0	54.6	53.8	97.5	79.7	231.0
Male parent not in the labour force	20.3	9.4	* 3.6	17.2	11.5	4.6	33.3
Female parent not in the labour force	123.8	74.0	91.9	105.3	78.2	106.2	289.7
Other family	81.2	..	..	81.2	..	..	81.2
Family head unemployed	6.3	..	..	6.3	..	..	6.3
Family head not unemployed	74.9	..	..	74.9	..	..	74.9
Family head employed	43.2	..	..	43.2	..	..	43.2
Family head not in the labour force	31.7	..	..	31.7	..	..	31.7
Total	2,759.1	830.1	1,236.3	2,426.0	865.1	1,534.3	4,825.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

**2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

**3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

**4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

### POPULATION SURVEY

**5** The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### SCOPE

**6** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

### COVERAGE

**7** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

**8** Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**9** Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident

population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

#### REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**10** Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

**11** Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

**12** National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

**13** The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

#### INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

**14** In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

**15** Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

**16** A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**17** As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of

Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

**18** Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

**19** From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

## SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**20** Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

**21** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**22** Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

**23** The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

**24** The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

**25** There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

**26** The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

**27** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

**28** Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

**29** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

## TREND ESTIMATION

**30** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from January 1980 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

**31** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

**32** Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

**33** Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

## MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

**34** Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

## GROSS FLOWS

**35** In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable

measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

**36** Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

**37** The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

**38** Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be some what different.

**39** Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

**40** Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

**41** While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

**42** As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

**43** Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels,



hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

**44** In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

#### CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

**45** *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

**46** *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).



**47 Family type.** This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

**48** Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

**49** From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

**50** The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

**51** From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

**52** To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance will now be applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. The results will be published in the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

## BIRTHPLACE

## INDUSTRY

## ADDITIONAL DATA

**53** Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
  - Full-time and part-time workers;
  - Status in employment;
  - Age and birthplace;
  - Hours worked;
  - Industry divisions and subdivisions;
  - Occupation major and minor groups;
  - Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
  - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**54** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

- Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) — issued monthly
- Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989* (6204.0)
- Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)
- Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory* (6201.1) — issued quarterly
- Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2) — issued quarterly
- Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3) — issued quarterly
- South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4) — issued monthly
- Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6) — issued monthly
- Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0) — issued quarterly
- Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0) — issued annually
- Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile* (6255.0)
- Australian Labour Market* (6284.0) — issued annually
- Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)
- Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)
- Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)
- Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989* (6276.0)
- Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)
- A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

*A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview*  
(1348.0)

*Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data*  
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

*Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data*  
*from the ABS Household Survey Program)* (1135.0).

**55** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**56** The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### ROUNDING

**57** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses
- See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- r revised

## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11 of the Explanatory Notes, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

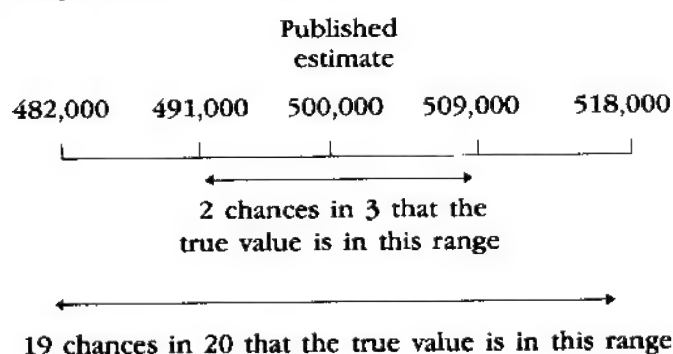
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

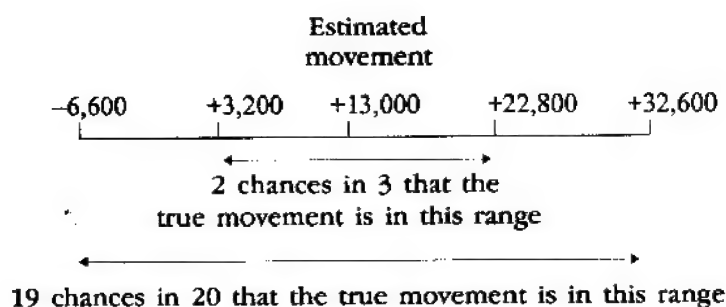
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 + [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons

born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

# A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW no.	Vic. no.	Qld no.	SA no.	WA no.	Tas. no.	NT no.	ACT no.	Aust. no.	%
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

# B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.



**C** LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM  
SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Average family size</b>	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Contributing family worker</b>	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
<b>Couple families</b>	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> <li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li> <li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the</li> </ul>

end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

**Employee** A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).

**Employer** A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.

**Employment/population ratio** For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

**Family** Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

**Family head** Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

**Former workers** Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

**Full-time workers** Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

**Household** A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as

separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

<b>Occupation</b>	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986</i> (1222.0).
<b>One-parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
<b>Own-account worker</b>	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and;</li> <li>■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> <li>■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.</li> </ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for first full-time job</b>	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for first job</b>	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

<b>Unemployed looking for full-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed looking for part-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation</b>	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables in these bulletins are available as a publication or a standard data service, available by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS. Inquiries should be made to the contact listed below.

<i>Title of survey</i>	<i>Catalogue no. or Product no.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia. May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia. 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
How Workers Get Their Training, Australia. 1989	6278.0
Income Distribution Survey, Australia. Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annual, final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual, latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia. 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM TO JULY 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>	<i>Release</i>
Superannuation	November 1995	May 1996
Labour Mobility	February 1996	August 1996
Transition From Education to Work	May 1996	October 1996
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1996	November 1996
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	December 1996

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS INQUIRIES

SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7465
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7694	HOBART	(002) 20 5841
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6068	DARWIN	(089) 43 2150
PERTH	(09) 360 5380	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6504



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### Inquiries

- Inquiries concerning this service should be directed to Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.





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Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



ABS Catalogue No. 6203.0    **Labour Force, Australia**    April 1996

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service  
© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

**Recommended retail price: \$20.00**



**2620300004966**  
ISSN 1030-0996